



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)*

1. O, you the mankind: *ettaqo* (let reverentially guard youⁿ not to displease) yourⁿ Lord, Who[He] created you^b of one^w self^w and [He] created of her, her spouse (*wife*)¹; and [He] disseminated of them both men multitudinously and women; and *ettaqo* Allah Who (*is*) by Him mutually query² you^z and the *arhama* (maternal/paternal kins)³; erily Allah [was] over/on you^b *Ra'qeeban* (Watcher/ Observer).

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً. وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾

2. And *aa'to* (let-accord/allot you^z) the orphans their possessions; and let-not you^z substitute (*take/receive*) the *kha'beetha* (wicked/ill-natured) by the good, and let-not you^z eat* their possessions to yourⁿ possessions; verily it^{x4}[was]a *hooban*⁵ (ruin/plight/sin) big.

وَأَتُوا الَّتِي نَمَسَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْحَبِيثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَى أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

3. And *en* (if) you^z feared/knew⁶ that not *toqsetto*⁷ (youⁿ first remove the injustice and render absolute justice) in the orphans then let-wed you^z what pleased for you^b of the women: double, triple, and quadruple; then *en* feared/knew you^c that *notta'a'delo* (youⁿ: equalize/ be-just) then one-she^y or what possessed^w yourⁿ right hands^{w8}; *tha'leka* (afar-that-it) * (*is*) *adna* (lowest/closest) that not *ta'aolo*⁹ (youⁿ transgress or youⁿ support too large a family).

وَأِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَقْسِطُوا فِي الَّتِي نَمَسَ فَأَنْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَى وَثُلثَ وَرُبْعَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ﴿٣﴾

¹ The word "self^w" is in reference to *Adam*, father of *the humans*! In (S7:189) Allah says: "to [*be*] quiets to her," i.e. to his wife!

² That is each of you asks the other, saying: "by name of Allah..." Or by His criteria you request your rights!

³ The word "أَرْحَامُ" rooted in "رَحِمَ" from "الرَّحْمَةُ" which is "forgiveness, sympathy, and mercy" and rooted in all that is the "رَحِمَ" = "womb!" Thus, one's relatives from the mother's side are "أَرْحَامُ," as they relate through the same womb! See البصائر! However, stated in "اللسان" the "relatives" from the father's side "أَقْرَابُ" are also "أَرْحَامُ," I believe because all are rooted in "الرَّحْمَةُ," hence all maternal/paternal kins are "أَرْحَامُ"

* Here "eat" means legitimize/make legitimate! أكل مال الغير = لنفسه اجتازه = ate other's funds legitimized other's funds for own self

⁴ That is the eating^x or the interchange^x!

⁵ The word "hooban" = "حُوبًا" is "حُوبٌ" inflected, having many meanings: (1) ruin; (2) hardship; (3) sorrow; (4) grief; (5) plight and disaster; (6) illness, (7) wrongfulness. See اللتاج!

⁶ Linguistically the word "خَافَ" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

⁷ The word "toqsetto" = "تَقْسِطُوا" present tense, plural, masculine, based on the root word "qasatta" = "قَسَطَ" meaning: rendered absolutely balanced justice post removal of injustice, i.e. gave or received exactly what is due without any compromise! Rendering "justice" = "adl" = "عدل" some time involves unilateral, multilateral or mutual compromises and consents of all parties involved. Thus, "toqsetto" = "تَقْسِطُوا" is giving the absolute exact dues to those deserving it without the minutest diminution! It is absolute balance!

⁸ The Arabic phrase: "possessed your^w hands," means that which you own, i.e. the slave women you own.

⁹ The word "ta'olo" = "تَعُولُوا" based on the root word "ala" = "عَالَ" which means: (1) transgressed or (2) shouldered the support and the provision for family, in this case too large a family, beyond the personal means! In other words, and Allah knows best, if one were to wed more than one wife, than the fear of "transgression" on his part (for not being able to be just with each wife) or his fear to have too large a family for him to be able to sufficiently support justly!

4. And *aa'to* (let-accord/ allot you^z) the women their^y dowers^x a *nehlatan*^w (bonus/ free-gift)^w; then *en* (if) pleased they^y for you^b aⁿ¹⁰ (regarding) a thing of it^x [self^w] (gratifyingly)¹¹ then let-eat it^x you^z wholesomely with easy (of) digestion¹².

وَأَتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَتِهِنَّ مَخْلَّةً ۚ فَإِنْ طِبَّنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ هَنِيئًا مَرِيئًا ﴿١٠﴾

5. And let-not *to'ato* (accord/ give you^z) the mooncalves yourⁿ possessions which^u made Allah for you^b maintainability; and let-you^z provide them in it^w and let-clothe them you^z and let-say you^z for them a say *ma'a-roofan* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim).

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَمًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿١١﴾

6. And let-essay you^z the orphans until if they^z reached the marriageability¹³, then *en* (if) sensed/perceived you^c of them a *rushdan*¹⁴ (mature discernment/ concatenating and adhering to what is right) then let-pay you^z to them their possessions; and let not you^z eat it^w excessively nor *be'daran*¹⁵ (hurryingly/ hastily/ before) that they^z grow-older¹⁶; and whoever [be] [was] rich then *leyasta'afef*¹⁷ (let affirmably abstain [be]); and who-ever [be] [was] indigent¹⁸, then let-eat [be] by the *ma'a-roofe*^x (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim); and if you^c paid to them their possessions then let-you^z cite witnessing on them; and sufficed by Allah *Haseeban*¹⁹ (Meticulous Reckoner).

وَابْتَالُوا أَلَيْتُمُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبُرُوا ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿١٢﴾

7. For the men a lot of what left (of estate) both the begetters (parents) and the nearest-kin; and for the women a lot of what left (of estate) both the begetters (parents) and the nearest-kin, of what diminished of it^x or swelled; a lot *mafrodhan*²⁰ (an ordainment made/ made obligatory).

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١٣﴾

8. And if *hadhara* (attended at predetermined time and place) the apportionment^w the near kin-possessors and the orphans and the poor²¹ then *arzegobum* (let-provide/ give them you^z) of it^x; and let-say you^z for them a say *ma'a-roofan* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim).

وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقَرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ فَارْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿١٤﴾

¹⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن”

¹¹ That is she gave off some of her dower voluntarily and gratifyingly!

¹² The Arabic tongue expression “wholesomely with easy digestion” means the food was pleasant, easy to swallow, and not attended by any trouble.

¹³ The expression “they^z reach the marriageability” means became marriageable, i.e. fifteen or more years young.

¹⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for explanation and an elaboration on the word, “rushdol”

¹⁵ That is to say, and Allah knows best, you hastily consume some of their possessions before they grow older!

¹⁶ The phrase “grow-older” for the Arabic “yakbaro”=“يَكْبُرُوا”

¹⁷ The word “abstain” here means: the guardian should not help himself from what belongs to the orphan.

¹⁸ The word “فَقِيرٌ” versus the “مَسْكِينٌ” see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction!

¹⁹ To intensify the word “reckoner” the word “meticulous” is prefixed to it, as الدقيق الحساب is حَسِيبٌ

²⁰ The word “mafrodhan”=“مَفْرُوضًا” is masculine, objective noun for which there is no English equivalent!

²¹ See footnote 948 above regarding “فَقِيرٌ” versus the “مَسْكِينٌ” The word “poor” stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: “poor-people!”

<p>9. And <i>l'yabkesha</i> (let reverently-fear) who^r if they^z left from behind them progeny²² weaklings, they^z feared/-knew²³ over them so let <i>yatta'qo</i> (they^z reverently guard not to displease) Allah and let-say they^z a <i>sa'deedan</i> (straightly/ truly/ soundly) say.</p>	<p>وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾</p>
<p>10. Verily who^r they^z eat the orphans' possessions unjustly verily only they^z eat in their bellies a fire^w and shall <i>yasslawna</i>²⁴ (they^z be broiled on/by) <i>Sa'era</i>^w (intensely kindling Fire)^w.</p>	<p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾</p>
<p>11. Enjoins you^b Allah in yourⁿ children for the male like a fortune (of) the twain-females; so <i>en</i> (albeit) they^y were women above/over two then for them^y two thirds (of) what left [he] (the deceased i.e. of estate); and <i>en</i>(if) was-she^y one^w then for her [the] half and for his [both fathers]²⁵ for each (of) them both the sixth of what left [he] (the deceased i.e. of estate), <i>en</i>(if) [was] for him a child; then, <i>en</i>(if) not [was] for him a child²⁶ and inherited him his [both fathers], then for his mother the third; so <i>en</i>(if) [were] for him brothers, then for his mother the sixth, from after a will [he] enjoins by it^w or a debt; yourⁿ fathers and [yourⁿ] sons not profoundly know²⁷ you^z which (of) them (is) nearer for you^b beneficially; an ordainment^{w28} from Allah; verily Allah was Omniscient, <i>Hakeeman</i>²⁹ (infinite <i>hekmal</i>³⁰ Possessor).</p>	<p>يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حِظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِمَّهَا الشُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ الشُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّ اللَّهِ إِنْ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾</p>
<p>12. And for you^b a half (of) what left (of estate) yourⁿ spouses (wives) <i>en</i> (if) not was for them^y a child³¹; then if, was for them^y a child then for you^b the quarter of what they^y left (of estate) from after a will^w they^y will by it^w or a debt; and for them^y the quarter</p>	<p>وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ</p>

²² The word “ذُرِّيَّةً” linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See اللسان! Clearly in this context progeny is what applies! Also the word progeny is both plural and singular or progenies; clearly here it is the descendants which are in reference!

²³ The word “خَافَ” carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply! See اللسان!

²⁴ The word “يَصْلَوْنَ” transliterated “yaslawna” here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means broil simultaneously from all sides, as if the entire body is immersed in the intensely kindled Fire!

²⁵ The word “أَبَوَيْهِ” or its grammatical inflections all constitute an Arabic tongue expression meaning: father and mother as well as father and grandfather, father and uncle (paternal or maternal)! See اللسان! However it must be born in mind that the word “mother” is not necessarily the begetter-mother= “الوالدة” as the “mother” in Arabic tongue could mean: step-mother, nursing mother, mother who reared some-one, or the aunt (paternal or maternal)! The context defines exactly what is meant!

²⁶ Normally the word “وَلَدٌ” is a singular male child, but it could also mean children, males and females! See اللسان!

²⁷ The word “تَدْرِي” is from “دَرَايَةً” which is far more reaching than the simple “knowledge,” as “دَرَايَةً” extends to having deep knowledge of the subject matter!

²⁸ The word “فَرِيضَةٌ” is a singular feminine noun, with many meanings, among them in this case: a timely portion-decreed whereas “الْفَرَضُ” is a duty timely decreed! See التاج!

²⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”

³⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “hekmal”

³¹ The word “وَلَدٌ” applies to a “son” or a “daughter!” See الهادي!

of what you^z left (*of estate*) if not was for you^b a child; then *en* was for you^b a child then for them^y the eighth of what you^c left (*of estate*) from after a will^w you^z will by it^w or a debt; and *en* was a man (*being*) bequeathed a *kalalatan*^{w32} (*decendent's possessions but no immediate relatives*)^w or a woman and for him a brother or a sister then for each [of both] the sixth; then *en* they^z were more than *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)^x then they (*are*) partners in the third from after a will^w (*being/to-be*) willed by it^w or a debt other than *mudha'ren* (*mutual-futile-injurer*); an enjoinder from Allah; and Allah (*is*) Omniscient, Forbearer.

وَلَهُنَّ الْاَرْبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ اِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ اِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الْاَثْنَيْنِ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا اَوْ ذَيْنَ اِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورِثُ كَلَلَةً اَوْ امْرَاَةٌ وَلَهُ أَخٌ اَوْ أُخْتُ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ اِنْ كَانُوا اَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الْاَثْلَثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا اَوْ ذَيْنَ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍ وَصِيَّةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

13. *Telka*^w (*she-that-afar-it^w / those^w*) (*are*) Allah's limits; and whoever [*he*] obeys Allah and His messenger [*He*] admits him (*into*) paradises^w/gardens^w run^w from under it^w the rivers immortals they^z (*are*) in it^w; and *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)^x (*is*) the win, the great.

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٩﴾

14. And whoever [*he*] disobeys Allah and His messenger and [*he*] transgresses His limits, [*He*] admits him (*into*) a Fire^w immortal [*he*] (*is*) in it^w; and for him (*is*) a humiliating torment.

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

15. And who^v they^y *ya'ateena* (*commit*)^y the profanity^{33w34} of yourⁿ women then *etash'bedo*³⁵ (*let-you^z seek/cite witnessing*) on them^y a [*he*]-four of you^b; then *en* (*if*) they^z testified then let-you^z hold them^y in the houses until *yatanwaffahunna* (*receives them^y while dying*) the death or makes Allah for them^y a path.

وَالَّذِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِّسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّيَهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾

16. And who^x-both, *ya'ateyaneha* ([*both*] *come/commit it^w*) of you^b then let-you^z annoy them both then *en* (*if*) both repented and both reformed then let-you^z shun a'n (*regarding*) them both; verily Allah was *Tanwaban* (*iterative Relent*) *Raheeman* (*iterative mercy Giver*).

وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَنِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَأَذَوْهُمَا فَأَمَّا تَابَا وَاصْلَحَا فَأَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُمَا اِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٢﴾

17. Verily only the relentment^{w36} (*is*) on Allah for whom^r they^z work the ill by a *jabalaten*³⁷ (*acting ignorantly or incorrectly*); afterwards they^z repent of near; then

اِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ اِلَازِلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ

³² The word "*kalalah*" = "كَلَالَة" has many meanings, among them: (1) any deceased person that has no living biological parents, or no children, his *heirs* are "*kalalah*" = "كَلَالَة"; (2) any deceased person who has no living biological parents, nor children, his *left property* is "*kalalah*" = "كَلَالَة". The "*kalalah*" = "كَلَالَة" is by "*heir*" or "*heirs*" or the *left* (after death) *property*. (3) Also, "*kalalah*" = "كَلَالَة" is a noun for *other than father and son* of the heirs.

³³ The word "فَاحِشَة" = "profanity" means vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. *excess of ugliness in statement or action* by an entity, a person or a group, or any of Allah's *proscriptions*! Some times the word "فَاحِشَة" or "الفاحشة" as in this great *Ayah*, the word is *euphemistically* used to mean *adultery* or *fornication*!

³⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

³⁶ The word "التوبة" from Allah is *relentment*, but from a person it is *repentance*!

³⁷ The word "جهالة" = "*jabalaten*" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) *believed* in some thing *contrary* to reality, (3) *did* some thing *not correct*! So the "*jabalaten*" is *acting ignorantly or incorrectly*!

<p>verily those relents Allah on them and Allah [was] Omniscient <i>Hakeeman</i>³⁸ (<i>infinite bekemab</i>³⁹ Possessor).</p>	<p>اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾</p>
<p>18. And not-she^y the relentment^w (<i>is</i>) for whom^r they^z work the <i>sayye'aa'te</i>^w (<i>demeritorious-deeds</i>)^w until if <i>badhara</i> (<i>attended at predetermined time and place</i>) an <i>abado</i>⁴⁰ (<i>a lone/any-one</i>) (<i>of</i>) them the death said [<i>be</i>]: verily I repent now; and nor who^r die they^z while they (<i>are</i>) unbelievers; those We prepared for them a painful torment.</p>	<p>وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ الْفَنَ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَٰئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾</p>
<p>19. O you, who^r they^z believed: not legitimate for you^b to inherit you^z the women coercively⁴¹ and nor immure them^y you^z to go/arrogate you^z by some (<i>of</i>) what <i>aa'taytomobunna</i> (<i>you^z accorded/allotted them^y</i>) except if <i>ya'ateena</i> (<i>come/commit</i>)^y by an evident^w profanity^{w42}; and let-consort/espouse them^y you^z by the <i>ma'aroo'fe</i>^x (<i>popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim</i>); and <i>en</i> (<i>if</i>) you^z dislike them^y then <i>asa</i> (<i>craving a deed beyond one's means/may</i>) that you^z dislike a thing^x and makes Allah in it^x much <i>khayran</i>⁴³ (<i>desirableness/worthiness/goodness</i>).</p>	<p>يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرْتُوهَا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٧٢﴾</p>
<p>20. And <i>en</i> (<i>if</i>) wanted you^c exchanging a spouse (<i>wife</i>)⁴⁴ in-place (<i>of</i>) a spouse (<i>wife</i>) and <i>aa'taytom</i> (<i>accorded/-allotted you^c</i>) an <i>ehdabunna</i>⁴⁵ (<i>a lone/any-one of them^y</i>) a talent^x so let-not you^z take of it^x a thing; do you^z take it^x calumniously and sinfully manifestly.</p>	<p>وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ إِحْدَهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ؕ أَنَاْخُذُونَهُ بِهَتِّنَا وَأَنَّمَا مُبِينًا ﴿٧٣﴾</p>
<p>21. And how (<i>can</i>) you^z take it^x (<i>back</i>) and <i>qad</i> (<i>already and affirmatively</i>) <i>afdbha</i>⁴⁶ (<i>privately mutually went into open exchange of sexual-intimate-conducts</i>) some (<i>of</i>) you^b to some and taken they^y from you^b <i>meethaqan</i>^{x47} (<i>ratified-covenant</i>)^x <i>gha'leedhan</i> (<i>tough/solemnly-binding</i>).</p>	<p>وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنْكُمْ مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧٤﴾</p>
<p>22. And let-not marry you^z what married yourⁿ fathers of</p>	<p>وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِّنْ</p>

³⁸ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”

³⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “bekmal”

⁴⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding “إحد”

⁴¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction between “كَرْهًا” *fat'ha* on the “ك” as in this *Ayah*, and “كَرْهًا” *dhammah* on the “ك” as in (S46: 15), and “إكراهًا” as in (S2:256)!

⁴² Adultery or fornication!

⁴³ The word “خير” = “*khayron*,” and the grammatically inflected “*khayren*” or “*kharan*” all mean that which is desirable, of worthiness or goodness! Clearly charity, prayer, or any meritorious deed is surely “خير”

⁴⁴ The word “زَوْج” strictly and linguistically speaking means (1) *pair*, (2) *spouse* (*husband* or *wife*), (3) the *individual entity with a companion*, (4) *category* (sort or kind or specimen), (5) *hue* (color). And quite relevant to the word “زَوْج” is its *plural*: (1) “زُجُوج,” which could also mean: (2) *similar*, i.e. the *look-likes!*), (3) *hues!* See *اللسان*! Here obviously what is relevant is the “*be-spouse*, from what follows in this *Ayah!*”

⁴⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding “إحد”

⁴⁶ The lofty and exalted language of The Qur'an describes certain conducts by using *figures of speech*, i.e. *metonyms*, such as “*afdbha*” = “أَفْضَىٰ,” which has many meanings, among them, “*privately you went into open exchange of sexual-intimate-conducts*” by way of *engaging in intimate relation through having sexual deeds!*

⁴⁷ The word “مِيثَاق” = “*assured covenant*” and “عهد” = *covenant*. See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation!*

the women except what *qad* (already and affirmatively) antedated; verily it ^x [was] profanity ^{w48} and abhorrence; and fouled a path.

23. Forbidden-she^y (*it's*) on you^b yourⁿ mothers and yourⁿ daughters and yourⁿ sisters and yourⁿ father's sisters and yourⁿ mother's sisters and the brothers' daughters and the sisters' daughters and yourⁿ mothers whom^v they^y breastfed you^b and yourⁿ sisters of nursing-mothers and yourⁿ women's (*i.e. wives*)'s mothers and yourⁿ step-daughters whom^v (*are*) in yourⁿ forbidden-protections⁴⁹ of yourⁿ women whom^v entered⁵⁰ you^c on them^y then *en* (*if*) not you^z were (*having had*) entered on them^y then no *jonaha*⁵¹ (*sin*) (*is*) on you^b and the wives of yourⁿ sons who ^r (*are*) of yourⁿ loins and to (*simultaneously*) gather you^z [between] the two sisters except what *qad* (*surely and affirmatively*) antedated; verily Allah [was] *Ghafooran* (*iterative Forgiver*) *Raheeman* (*iterative mercy Giver*).

24. And the *muh'ssanato*⁵² (*marriers-she^ym*) of the women except what possessed-she^y yourⁿ right hands ^{w53} Allah's Book (*is decreed*)⁵⁴ on you^z; and (*had been*) legitimated for you^b what (*is*) beyond *tha'lekum* (*collective-afar-that*), if *tabtagha*⁵⁵ (*earnestly-quest*) you^z by yourⁿ possessions marryers other than fornicators; so what *istamta'atom*⁵⁶ (*you^z had lengthily and affirmably relished/ delighted the transitory joy*) by it^x of them^y so *aato* (*let-you^z give them^y*) their^y remunerations ordainment^w; and no *jonaha*⁵⁷ (*sin*) (*is*) on you^b in what mutually delighted you^c by it^x from after the ordainment; verily Allah [was] Omniscient *Hakeeman*⁵⁸ (*infinite bekma*)⁵⁹ (*Possessor*).

النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
فَحِشَّةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُم مِّنَ الرَّضْعَةِ وَأُمَّهُنَّ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبِّبُكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَائِكُمُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَن تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

48 See footnote 888 above regarding “الفاحشة” = “profanity”!

49 The word “محجور عليه منكم أي أنكم ممنوعون منه بتحريمه عليكم” = “محجوركم” that is that which is *under your protection* but by *law* you are *forbidden* to have sexual intimacy or conduct towards them!

50 The phrase: “*had entered on them*” is a lofty figurative expression for having had *private seclusion* for *sexual intercourse*!

51 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of the word “جناح” figuratively taken to symbolize the *inclination* to sin or the *sin* itself! So, no “جناح” = no sin!

52 The word “marriers-she^ym” = “محصنات” has at least two related but distinct meanings (1) marriers-she^ym i.e. ladies who are married, (2) the females who became Muslims and are chaste because of Islam. In normal Arabic vernacular “محصنات” = “زوجات” but “زوجات” is not a Qur'anic terminology *per se*, although “زوجة” and “ازواج” are surely Qur'anic terms! So in *Qur'anic terms* “marriers-she^ym” = “محصنات” and *nothing else*!

53 The Qur'anic expression “*possessed yourⁿ right hands*” is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: *your slave*.

54 It must be noted that in the word “Book” is *كتاب* not *كتاب*, i.e. the “Book” is *مفعول مطلق*, i.e. it's decreed upon you!

55 The word “ابتغى” = “طلب حثيثاً” meaning: *earnestly quested*!

56 The word “استمتع” is “تمتع طويلاً” see “الهادي” hence *lengthily* is added to *emphasize this concept*!

57 See footnote 911 above regarding “جناح” = sin!

58 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”

59 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “bekmal”

25. And whoever [he] could not of you^b *tanlan*⁶⁰ (as possessor of fortune/wealth/resources) to [he] marry the marriers^{w61} the she-believers then from what possessed-she^y yourⁿ right hands^{w62} of yourⁿ slave-girls the [she]-believers; and Allah (is) knowinger by yourⁿ belief some (of) you^b of some; so let-you^z marry them^y by permission (of) their^y folks; and let-give them^y you^z their^y remunerations by the *ma'aroofe* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim), *muh'ssana'ten*⁶³ (marriers-she^{y m}) other than she-fornicators, nor she-takers paramours; then if *uhssenna* (had been married-they^y) then *en* (if) they^y come by a profanity^{w64} then on them^y half (of) what (is) on the *muh'ssana'te* (marriers-she^{y m})⁶⁵ of the torment, *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)^x (is) for who^p *kebasheya* ([he] reverently-feared) the *anata*⁶⁶ (fornication/corruption/sin/wrong/tribulation) of you^b; and if *tassbero* (you^z hold on patiently) (it is) *kbayron* (superior/worthier) for you^b and Allah (is) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver) *Rabeemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكَحِ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمَنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ فَتَيَاتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُم مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَإِنْ كُنَّ هُنَّ بِأَرْوَاحِكُمْ بِأَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتَاهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أُحْصِنَ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ



26. Wants Allah to manifest for you^b and to divinely-guide you^b [He] (about the) dispensations^w (of) whom^r of before you^b and to relent [He] on you^b; and Allah (is) Omniscient *Hakeemon*⁶⁷ (infinite *hekmal*)⁶⁸ Possessor).

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ

27. And Allah wants to relent [He] on you^b and want who^r *yattabe'ona* (they^z closely-follows) the desires^w that you^z incline a great inclination (by way of deviation).

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مِيلًا عَظِيمًا

28. Wants Allah to lighten a'n (off) you^b and the mankind (had been) created feebly⁶⁹.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَخَفَّفَ عَنْكُمْ وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَعِيفًا



⁶⁰ The word "*tanlan*" does not have an exact English equivalent *per se*! It generally means: possessor of fortune, wealth, resources.

⁶¹ See footnote 950 above regarding "marriers-she^{y m}" = "محصنات".

⁶² That is what you own of she-slaves.

⁶³ It is illegitimate for you the "marriers-she^{y m}" = "محصنات", which has at least two related but distinct meanings (1) marriers-she^{y m} (2) the females who became Muslims and are chaste because of Islam.

⁶⁴ That is adultery or fornication!

⁶⁵ It is illegitimate for you the "marriers-she^{y m}" = "محصنات", which has at least two related but distinct meanings (1) marriers-she^{y m} (2) the females who became Muslims and are chaste because of Islam.

⁶⁶ The word "*alanata*" = "العنت", in this context could stand for any of multiple meanings: (1) fornication, (2) corruption, (3) sin, (4) wrong, (5) tribulation! See الهادي واللسان!

⁶⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for regarding "حكيم".

⁶⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "*hekmal*"!

⁶⁹ The word "ضعيفا" is in an adverbial construct, hence translated "feebly!" See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

* Here "eat" means legitimize/make legitimate! أكل مال الغير = ate other's funds legitimized other's funds for own self

<p>29. O you, who^r they^z believed: let-not eat* you^z yourⁿ possessions among you^b by the falsehood^x except if (it) is a trade a'n⁷⁰ (by) consent from you^b; and let-not kill you^z yourⁿ selves^w; verily Allah [was] by you^b Raheeman (iterative mercy Giver).</p>	<p>يَتَّيْهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَتْ قِجْرَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾</p>
<p>30. And whoever [he] does tha'leka (afar-that-it) ^x transgressively and unjustly then will nussley⁷¹ ([We] broil)him(on/by)a Fire^w and tha'leka[was]on Allah easy.</p>	<p>وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾</p>
<p>31. En (if) you ^z avoid bigs (of) what you^z (are) forbidden a'n⁷² (regarding) [it^x] [We] expiate a'n (regarding) you^b yourⁿ misdeeds^w and admit you^b [We] an admittance-kareeman (bounty-giver, ennobler and of many uses/ effects).</p>	<p>إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نَكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلَكُمْ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾</p>
<p>32. And let-not long you^z what favored⁷³ by it^x Allah some (of) you^b over some; for the men a lot of what ektasaba⁷⁴ (reciprocally earned) they^z and for the women a lot of what ektasaba-they^y; and let-ask Allah you^z of His munificence; verily Allah [was] by everything Omniscient.</p>	<p>وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا آكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا آكْتَسَبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾</p>
<p>33. And for each We made agnates/heirs of what left (of estate) both the begetters (parents) and the nearest relatives; and who^r bounded-she^y yourⁿ ayma'ne (oaths) so aa'tohum (let-allot/give them you^b) their lot; verily Allah [was] over everything Sha'heedan (Witnesser/ Testifier).</p>	<p>وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ فَعَاتَوْهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾</p>
<p>34. The men (are) qawnamona⁷⁵ (iterative protectors/ sustainers) over the women by what favored⁷⁶ Allah some (of) them over some and by what they^z expended of their possessions; so the ssa'leha'te (righteous-women) (are) ga'neta'ton (she: devotedly-obeyers-/ submitters), she-keepers-up⁷⁷ for the (husband's) absence by what</p>	<p>الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَتُ قَانِتَتُ حَافِظَتٌ لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ</p>

⁷⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter “عن”

⁷¹ The word “نُصْلِيهِ” transliterated “nusley” here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means broil simultaneously from all sides, as if the entire body is immersed in the intensely heated Fire!

⁷² Ibid!

⁷³ That is Allah had conferred some benefits, facilities, and obligations for some and not others!

⁷⁴ The word “اِكْتَسَبُوا” rooted in “اِكْتَسَبَ” = “اِفْعَلَ، و ليس فاعل أو تفاعل” hence “اِِفْعَالٌ” = “spurious-reciprocity,” not a genuine mutuality, as by doing and redoing the deed repetitively the doer likes the deed and the deed likes the doer, consequently the doer gets accustomed to the deed, making a consensual relation with the deed itself and giving rise to “اِِفْعَالٌ” = “spurious-reciprocity!” Also, “اِكْتَسَبَتْ” has more letters-construct implying more positive or negative meaning, in this case a negative one!

⁷⁵ The word “قَوَّامُونَ” is plural for “قَوَّامٌ” meaning iterative or sustainer/protector and/or maintainer, in the sense of constantly providing and maintaining or visa versa!

⁷⁶ Some see among the merits of such “favor” as: men are generally more rational, better administrators, Allah’s Prophets and Messengers are all men, by what they provide (e.g.: dowry) and maintain for all other needs for the family!

⁷⁷ The word “حَافِظَاتٌ” is rooted in “حَفِظَ” which is to “kept-up” not just “kept, or maintained,” or even “guarded!” Merriam Webster’s Dictionary puts “keep up” as: “to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) *although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports*!” (Emphasis is added)!

kept-up Allah; and whom^v you^z fear their^y *nosboza* (*disdainful upraise in recalcitrance*), then let-exhort⁷⁸ them^y you^z and let-forsake them^y in the *madha'je'a* (*places of reposing while on their sides/places of repose*), and let-beat⁷⁹ them^y you^z; then *en(if)* they^y obeyed you^b then let-not you^z transgress/wish⁸⁰ on them^y a path; verily Allah [was] *Aa'leyon* (*High beyond description*) *Ka'beero*^x (*Big beyond comparison/-comprehension, Pre-Extant, Predates all things*).

اللَّهُ ۚ وَالَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ
فَعِظُوهُنَّ ۚ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ
وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنَّ أَطْعَمَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا
عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
كَبِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

35. And *en(if)* feared/knew⁸¹ you^c a dissension between them both then let-mission⁸² you^z a referee from his folks and a referee from her folks *en(if)* both want reconciliation Allah harmonizes between them both; verily Allah [was] Omniscient, Proficient.

وَأِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا
حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا
إِنْ يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

36. And let-worship you^z Allah and let-not partner you^z (*other deities*) by Him a thing, and [let-oblige you^z] by both the begetters (*parents*) *ehsan* (*benevolently and reverentially*); and by the kin possessor and the orphans and the poor⁸³ and the neighbor the kin possessor and the far neighbor and the fellow-traveler and son (*of*) the path (*the wayfarer*) and what possessed-she^y yourⁿ right hands^w (*i.e. your slaves-/maid*); verily Allah loves not whom^p [be] [was] prideful, boastful.

وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا
وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسِنًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي
الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجَنْبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ
بِالْجَنْبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
مُخْتَلًا فَخُورًا ﴿١٧﴾

37. Who^r they^z stint⁸⁴ and command the mankind by the stint and they^z conceal what gave them Allah of His munificence; and We prepared for the unbelievers a humiliating torment.

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ
بِالْبَخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ
اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا
لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٨﴾

38. And who^r they^z expend their possessions ostentatiously (*for*) the mankind and they^z believe not by Allah and not by The Day [The] Last and whoever the

وَالَّذِينَ يُفْضِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ
النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ
الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَن يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ

⁷⁸ The word “فعظوهن” rooted in “وعظ” = “exhorted” / “admonished,” and “موعظة,” could mean: exhortation or admonition!

⁷⁹ The words “beat them” for “اضربوهن” must be understood in terms of what the Prophet and Messenger of Allah (SAWS) said, as he is the best and final authority in the explanation/interpretation of The Qur’an whenever he explains/interprets any portion of it. He said regarding “beat them” = “اضربوهن,” “ضربا غير مبرح,” that is: a beat not hard! To explain the idea of “not hard,” the noted “interpreter” of The Qur’an, and for whom the Messenger prayed to Allah (to make him understand and interpret The Qur’an), the Companion Ibn Abbas this Ibn Abbas said: take a stick of “erak” or “miswak” (the Islamic tooth brush, sort of speak) which is the size of a standard pencil and to strike them symbolically! Additionally, that striking should never be on the face or any part of it.

⁸⁰ The word “تبغوا” linguistically carries two distinct meanings: (1) to transgress or (2) to wish! Qur’an commentators are not firm as to one or the other! Perhaps both apply!

⁸¹ Linguistically the word “خاف” carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

⁸² The word “بعث” in “ابعثوا” carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, and prompted!

⁸³ For the words “مساكين” versus “فقراء,” see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction!

⁸⁴ The “يبخلون” for lack of a better word, is translated as “stint!” But “stint” must be taken in the sense of miserliness or stinginess!

Satan for him (is) a mate so fouled a mate.	قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ﴿٧٨﴾
39. And what/what-that ⁸⁵ (is) on them had they ^z believed by Allah and The Day [The] Last, and expended they ^z of what <i>razagahum</i> (provided/ allotted them) Allah; and [was] Allah by them Omniscient.	وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٩﴾
40. Verily Allah wrongs ⁸⁶ not a <i>methgala</i> (weigh/ burden- / equipoise) (of) a <i>dharraten</i> ^w (small ant/ mote/ atom) ^w ; and <i>en</i> (if/ albeit) <i>tako</i> ⁸⁷ (it ^w be) is a <i>hasanatan</i> ^w (meritorious-deed) ^w [He] doubles it ^w and accords [He] from <i>ladon</i> ⁸⁸ (directly and possessively from) Him a remuneration great.	إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً يُضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٨٠﴾
41. So how whence ⁸⁹ came We from each <i>Ummten</i> ^w (people/ community) ^w by a <i>sha'beeden</i> (witnesser/ testifier), and came We by you ^s on these <i>sha'beedan</i> (witnesser- / testifier).	فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٨١﴾
42. Then-day long ⁹⁰ who ^r unbelieved they ^z and they ^z disobeyed the messenger if ⁹¹ (to be) leveled by them the Earth ^w and not conceal they ^z Allah a discourse ⁹² .	يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُوا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٢﴾
43. O you, who ^r they ^z believed let-not near you ^z the Prayer ^w while you ^f (are) drunk until you ^z know what you ^z say; nor <i>junuban</i> ⁹³ (in the “great incidence”), except passing through a path until <i>taghta'selo</i> ⁹⁴ (you ^z fully shower or bathe); and <i>en</i> (if) you ^c were ill or on a journey or came an <i>ahadon</i> ⁹⁵ (a lone/ anyone) of you ^b from the <i>gha'ette</i> ⁹⁶ (place of personal relief) or <i>lamastom</i> ⁹⁷ (you ^z had: sexual-intercourse with/ mutually salaciously	يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنْبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِ سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِطِ أَوْ لِمَسَمْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً

⁸⁵ It is correct to consider "ماذا" as a single particle= "what" or to consider it two particles: "ما" = "what" and "ذا" = that! See اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي Here it could be either or both!

⁸⁶ The word “wrongs” has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this case!

⁸⁷ Tako=ta'kon, shortened for resoluteness and assertiveness, see تفسير الفخر الرازي

⁸⁸ The word “لَدُنْ” is closer than “عِنْدَ” as you can say: “عِنْدِي مَالٌ وَ الْمَالُ لَيْسَ بِقَبْضَتِكَ الْآنَ” thus, “لَدُنْ” which closer spatially and more specific! So, “directly and possessively from” (Him) seems to indicate such closeness! See اللسان!

⁸⁹ This “إِذَا” is not a conditional article, See اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

⁹⁰ The word “يَوْمَئِذٍ” translated as “longs” means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach! That is to say: what many long for is not going to happen!

⁹¹ The particle “لَوْ” since it is to a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a “لَوْ” amounts to “if” or “when!” See اعراب القرآن، ابن هشام!

⁹² The word “discourse”= “حديثًا” here means a single statement of fact, as all their senses will testify against them.

⁹³ The word “junban”= “جنبًا” means having had ejaculation by sexual intercourse or other means, such as ejaculating in a dream! When one is “junban”= “جنبًا” it is said he is in the “great incidence,” as opposed to the “lesser incidence” when one breaks his “nodho'a”= the cleansing for performance of the Prayer.

⁹⁴ The word “taghtaselo” means to have “ghosl”= full shower or bath of the body after having had ejaculation for any reason. The “ghosl” is to be done in a Share'yah prescribed manner.

⁹⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding “أَحَدٌ”!

⁹⁶ The word “gha'ett”= “غائط” literally means a depression in the land. Because The Qur'an uses rather elegant and lofty language, so it uses metonymy and figures of speech to indicate some-thing, i.e. not directly but indirectly, a system the Arabic tongue is well used to. So, “algha'ett”= “غائط”=depression in the land where a person goes for privacy for self relief, i.e. emptying of one's bowels/bladder! So euphemistically it is used to indicate such privacy for that purpose.

⁹⁷ The word “lamastum” has several meanings, such as: (1) touching; (2) euphemism for having had sexual intercourse out of need versus for simple pleasure, as التماسه = seeking out of need. See الهادي!

<p>touched) the women then not you^z found water then <i>tayamamo</i>⁹⁸ (let-have a waterless ablution as prescribed) a good <i>ssa'eedan</i> (cleansed-dust/soil) and let-wipe yourⁿ faces and yourⁿ hands^w; verily Allah [was]: <i>Afonwan</i> (iterative Pardoner) <i>Ghafooran</i> (iterative Forgiver).</p>	<p>فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾</p>
<p>44. Have not seen [you^s] to whom^r they^z (had been) given a lot of the book they^z purchase the misguidance^w and they^z want that you^z stray the path.</p>	<p>أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يَشْتُرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p>
<p>45. And Allah (is) knowinger by yourⁿ foes and sufficed by Allah <i>wa'leyyan</i> (Guardian/Ally) and sufficed by Allah <i>Na'sseeran</i> (multitudinous-Succorer).</p>	<p>وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾</p>
<p>46. Of whom^r <i>hado</i>⁹⁹ (they who: adopted the Jewish "law"/customs/repented) they^z distort the <i>ka'lem</i>^x (plural of word/sentence)^x a'n (off) its^x places¹⁰⁰ and say they^z: we heard and we disobeyed; and let-hear [you^s] other than <i>musma'en</i>¹⁰¹ (hearer/to be heard you^s) and <i>ra'eana</i>¹⁰² (be considerate to us/foolish/hasty you^s) twistingly (of) their tongues¹⁰³ and discredibly¹⁰⁴ in the religion; and surely had they^z: said we heard and we obeyed and let-hear [you^s] and <i>undhorna</i> (let you^s: pay attention to us/give us respite) surely [was] <i>khayran</i> (choicer/worthier) for them and upright-straighter; [and,] but cursed them Allah by their unbelief; so they^z believe not except a little/a few¹⁰⁵.</p>	<p>مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُخَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمِعْ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيًّا بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنًا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاسْمِعْ وَانْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَئِن لَّعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾</p>
<p>47. O, you who^r <i>oto</i> (had been accorded they^z) the book let-believe you^z by what <i>naẓẓalna</i> (We repetitively descended) <i>musaddeqan</i>¹⁰⁶ (accepter as credible) for what (is) with you^b of before [We] efface faces^x then <i>narrodda</i>¹⁰⁷ ([We] forthwith-return) it^x over its^x rears¹⁰⁸; or [We] curse them like [We] cursed companions (of) the Sabbath; and [was] Allah's command <i>mafoolan</i> (inevitably done/fulfilled).</p>	<p>يَتَأَيُّمُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ أَن نُّظْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارَهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾</p>

⁹⁸ The word "*tayamamo*" = "تَيَمَّمُوا" means: for lack of water to make *ablution* for the Prayer strike a clean soil with the palms of the two hands and wiped the face and hands!

⁹⁹ The word "*hada*" for the singular and "*hado*" for the plural has three distinct Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "law" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "law," that is they say the *Mosaic Law*, instead of *Mosaic religion*!

¹⁰⁰ That is rendering it out of its proper context!

¹⁰¹ The phrase "hear you other than *musma'en*" carries a paradoxical meaning: on the good side it could mean that may you not be a hearer of any bad thing; or on the bad side it means that may you be robbed of the capacity to talk or be heard you again, i.e. wishing deafness for him! Clearly the Jews meant the second meaning for the Prophet! See التفاسير كتاب!

¹⁰² See *Ayah* (S2:104) instructs the Muslims not to use "*ra'ena*." One meaning is: (1) [you s] consider us, by way of being kind and considerate. (2) The second meaning is: [you s] hasty, foolish, rash and thoughtless, as the Jews used to address Mohammad (SAWS).

¹⁰³ The Jews used to address Mohammad (SAWS) and twist their tongue almost impermeably to mean: (you) hasty, foolish, rash and thoughtless.

¹⁰⁴ In fact both words "twistingly" and "discredibly" in this *Ayah* are stated in the adverbial construct! See اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

¹⁰⁵ That is a "mini-belief," not deserving to be called "belief" per se! Or only a few of them believe! See القرطبي!

¹⁰⁶ The word "*musaddeqan*" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

¹⁰⁷ The word "تردها" is rooted in "رد" meaning forthwith-retuned; example the greeting must be "forthwith retuned," as in: "And when (had) been greeted you^c by a greeting^w then let-you^z greet by better than it^w or let-you^z forthwith-return it.^w" (S 4: 86)!

¹⁰⁸ So it is "its^w rears" = "أدبارها," not "their rears," as this could mean: "أدبارهم"!

48. Verily Allah forgives not to (be) partnered by Him (other deities); and [He] forgives what (is) lesser than <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it) ^x for whom ^p [He] wills; and whoever[be] partners by Allah then <i>qad</i> (already and confirmatively) <i>iftra</i> ([be] crafted a lie for fraudulent end) a great sin.	إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾
49. Have not [you ^s] seen to whom ^r <i>youzakke</i> (they ^z exculpate and laud) ¹⁰⁹ their selves ^w indeed Allah <i>youzakey</i> ([He] exculpates/ befits/ suits and blesses) whom ^p [He] wills and not <i>yodh'lamoona</i> ¹¹⁰ (to be wronged they ^z) a <i>fa'tila</i> ¹¹¹ (entwined skin slough/ thin thread in the slit of a date-stone).	أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۖ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾
50. Let-look[you ^s] how <i>yaftarona</i> (they ^z craft a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah the untruth ^x and sufficed by it ^x a sin ^x manifest ^x .	أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾
51. Have not seen [you ^s] to whom ^r they ^z <i>oto</i> (had been accorded/ given) a lot of The Book they ^z believe by the <i>jeb'te</i> ¹¹² (idol deities besides Allah) and the <i>Tta'ghoo'te</i> ¹¹³ (devil/ or rule by tyrant or irreligious-man-made system) and say they ^z for whom ^r unbelieved they ^z : those (are) <i>abda</i> (of better/ have more divine-guidance) than who ^r they ^z believed a path.	أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾
52. Those (are) whom ^r cursed them Allah; and whom ^p Allah curses surely never [you ^s] find for him a <i>na'sseeran</i> (multitudinous-succorer).	أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن يَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
53. Or for them a lot of the proprietorship so then not <i>yona'tona</i> (they ^z accord/ give) the mankind a <i>na'qeera</i> ¹¹⁴ (tiny dot on the head cap of the date-stone).	أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمَلِكِ فَإِذَا لَا يَأْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾
54. Or they ^z envy the mankind over what Allah <i>aa'ta</i> accorded/ gave) them of His munificence; then <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) <i>aa'tayna</i> (We accorded/ given) <i>aala</i> ¹¹⁵ (family of/ house of/ kin of/ the notables of the family of) <i>Ebrabeema</i> (Abraham) the book and the <i>bekmata</i> ¹¹⁶ (wisdom) ^w and <i>aa'tayna</i> them a great proprietorship.	أَمْ تَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا ءَاتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا ءَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُم مَّلَكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
55. So of them who ^p [be] believed by him/it ^x and of them who ^p [be] repelled <i>a'n</i> (regarding) him/it ^x and sufficed by Hell ^w a <i>Sa'era</i> ^w (intensely kindling Fire).	فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۖ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

¹⁰⁹ The word “يَزْكُونَ” here means they^z exculpate and lauded themselves! See الطبري and اللسان!

¹¹⁰ The word “wrongs” has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtains* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah*!

¹¹¹ The word “fatila”= “فتيلا” means the skin-slough/the thread in the cleft of a date-stone, i.e. example of *paucity* for closeness to nothingness.

¹¹² That is idle deities besides Allah, such as foreteller, magician, or idles!

¹¹³ The word “at-Taghoo”=“الطاغوت” has several meanings; see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*.

¹¹⁴ The word “naqeera” = “نقيرا” means: a tiny dot on the head cap of the date-stone, i.e. *very minuscule* value; example of *paucity* for contemptible sum.

¹¹⁵ The word “آل” has many meanings, among them: (1) the distant indistinguishable human apparition, (2) the family of a person, i.e. wife and children, (3) the chiefs or the notables of a family, (4) the followers of a certain leaders! It is used to *ennoble* and *dignify*.

¹¹⁶ The English word “wisdom” is *highly inadequate* term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent “bekmah!” See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*, for an exposition!

<p>56. Verily who^runbelieved they^zby Our <i>Aya'te</i>^w (<i>messages</i>) will <i>nussley</i>¹¹⁷ ([We] <i>broil</i>) them (<i>on/by</i>) a Fire^w; every-when¹¹⁸ ripened-she^{y119} their skins^x We substituted them skins^x other than it^{w120} so that they^z taste the torment; verily Allah [was] Mighty <i>Hakeeman</i>¹²¹ (<i>infinite bekma</i>¹²² <i>Possessor</i>).</p>	<p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كَلَّمًا تَضْجَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾</p>
<p>57. And who^r they^z believed and they^z worked the righteous-works^w [We] shall admit them (<i>into</i>) paradises^w/gardens^w run^w from under it^w the rivers immortals they^z (<i>are</i>) in it^w forever; for them in it^w (<i>are</i>) spouses (<i>wives</i>) <i>mutta'hbaraton</i>^w (<i>she-they had been purged</i>)^w; and [We] admit them (<i>into</i>) a compounded shade (<i>i.e. shaded shades</i>).</p>	<p>وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا هُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾</p>
<p>58. Verily Allah commands you^z to <i>toaddo</i>¹²³ (<i>personally deliver or pay the full obligations of</i>) the <i>amana'tee</i>¹²⁴ (<i>the entrusted: possessions/responsibilities/duties</i>) to their owners¹²⁵; and if you^c ruled among the mankind that you^z rule by the justice; verily Allah, (<i>is</i>) <i>ne'emma</i>¹²⁶ (<i>what excellent</i>) [He] exhorts¹²⁷ you^b by it^x; verily Allah [was] <i>Sa'meean</i>¹²⁸ (<i>Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer</i>), <i>Basseeran</i> (<i>keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences</i>).</p>	<p>• إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾</p>
<p>59. O you who^r they^z believed let-obey you^z Allah and let-obey you^z the messenger and the command possessors¹²⁹ of you^b; then <i>en</i> (<i>if</i>) mutually you^c altercated in a thing^x then <i>ruddoho</i>¹³⁰ (<i>let-forthwith-</i></p>	<p>يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِيَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ</p>

¹¹⁷ The word “تصلية” transliterated “nusley” here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means *broil simultaneously from all sides*, as if the entire body is *immersed* in the intensely heated Fire!

¹¹⁸ The “ما” in “كلما” is the “time” “ما” example: لا أكلمك مادمت صائماً = I talk (to) you not while you are fasting!

¹¹⁹ The word “نضجت” in “نضجت” = “ripened,” and not “burned,” as some maintain! As linguistically “نضج” = “انطبخ أو” = “cooked, not burned! If “burned” was intended the text would have said *sol*!

¹²⁰ The pronoun “it” here is used for, as the Merriam Webster Dictionary says: “a group or classification of individuals or thing.” Thus, this “it” means the *skins*!

¹²¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”

¹²² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “bekma”

¹²³ With respect the word “toaddo,” it is to be noted that it is from “أداء,” meaning: *personally performing (the obligation)*, e.g.: a payer must pay the payment to the payee in person or in certain circumstances the payee’s legal representative! This is in contrast to “vaffa” = “وفى” paid the full obligations in any way!!

¹²⁴ The word “amanat” is the plural of “amanah,” “أمانة,” which has several meanings: (1) entrusted possession(s) to a trustworthy keeper; (2) any duty or responsibility that is charged by one to another.

¹²⁵ The word “أهلها” means their: owners, deservers, worthy of it!

¹²⁶ The “ما” in “نعما” is the particle which *most*, if not *all*, translators either *ignore (intentionally or not)* or *misinterpret* as “of!” This particle according to the linguists and the majority of The Qur’an commentators say that it’s *extra* but meant to *intensify* the action it modifies! This author is among those who do *not* believe that there is a *single* letter in The Qur’an which is *extra per se*! But surely this “ما” and some times “من” are for *intensification*! Some tome it is referred to as “ما المصدرية” = the infinitive *ma*!

¹²⁷ The word “يعظكم” rooted in “وعظ” = “exhorted” / “admonished,” and “موعظة” could mean: *exhortation* or *admonition*!

¹²⁸ See an *elaboration* of the word “Sameean” in the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation!

¹²⁹ That is the designated authority over you!

¹³⁰ The word “فردوه” is rooted in “رد” meaning *forthwith returned*; example the greeting must be “*forthwith returned*,” as in: “And when (*had*) been greeted you^z by a greeting^w then let-you^z greet by better than it^w or let-you^z forthwith-return it.” (S4: 86)!

<p>return it^x you^z) to Allah and the messenger <i>en</i> (if) you^c were believing by Allah and The Day [The] Last; <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it) ^x (is) <i>khayron</i> (choicer/superior/-worthier) and <i>absa'no</i>¹³¹ (perfecter and beautifuler) <i>ta'aweelan</i> (ultimate: construing/ explanation).</p>	<p>وَالرُّسُولَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾</p>
<p>60. Havenot seen [you^s] to whom^r they^z claim that they believed by what (<i>had been</i>) descended to you^g and what (<i>had been</i>) descended of before you^g; they^z want to mutually adjudicate to the <i>Ttaghboot</i>¹³² (the devil/-devil's rule/ the tyrant or his rule/ an irreligious-man-made system)^x and <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) (<i>had been</i>) commanded they^z to unbelieve they^z by it^x; and wants the Satan to misguide them an afar misguidance.</p>	<p>أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦١﴾</p>
<p>61. And if (<i>had been</i>) said for them: let-come you^z to what Allah descended and to the messenger you^g saw the hypocrites repel <i>a'n</i> (regarding) you^g <i>ssododan</i>¹³³ (decisive-repelling).</p>	<p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الرُّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿٦٢﴾</p>
<p>62. Then how if/then¹³⁴ betided^w them a disaster^w by what advanced^w their hands^w; afterwards they^z came (to) you^g <i>yablefona</i> (swearing they^z) by Allah <i>en</i> (not) we wanted except <i>ehsan</i>¹³⁵ (benevolence and reverence) and harmony.</p>	<p>فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ تَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٣﴾</p>
<p>63. Those (<i>are</i>) whom^r Allah knows what (<i>is</i>) in their hearts so let-shun [you^s] <i>a'n</i> (regarding) them and let-exhort¹³⁶ them [you^s] and so let-say [you^s] for them in their selves^w an eloquent say.</p>	<p>أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٤﴾</p>
<p>64. And not We sent of a messenger except to (<i>be</i>) obeyed [<i>be</i>] by Allah's leave; and had that they <i>edh</i> (<i>when</i>) <i>dbalamoa</i>¹³⁷ (they^z wronged to) their selves^w came they^z (to) you^g then <i>istaghfaro</i>¹³⁸ (they^z sought forgiveness) (from) Allah and <i>istaghfara</i> (sought forgiveness) for them the messenger surely they^z (<i>would have</i>) found Allah <i>Tanwaban</i> (iterative Relent) <i>Raheeman</i> (iterative mercy Giver).</p>	<p>وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَأَسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾</p>
<p>65. So no, by your^t Lord not they^z believe until they^z</p>	<p>فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ</p>

¹³¹ There is no English word for أحسن = *absane*! Both words *perfecter* and *beautifuler* are in their adjective sense!

¹³² The word “at-Taaghoof”= “الطاغوت” the “devil”, or “rule by the devil,” “the tyrant” or “the rule by the tyrant,” an “irreligious-man-made system” invested with authority to supposedly achieve various societal or scientific good ends!

¹³³ The word “sododan”= “صدودا” could be (1) quasi-infinitive noun (“إسم مصدر”) implying a strong repelling; (2) or infinitive noun for “صد” implying a repetitive repelling; or (3) a plural for the word “sadda”= “صد” singular repelling, away in *disgusts* and *unbelief*, and thus the plural is “repulsion”= “صدودا” is the infinitive noun implying decisive turning away of their faces in disagreement and unbelief by every one of the hypocrites every time!

¹³⁴ This “إذا” is not a conditional article, See اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

¹³⁵ When this great *Ayah* exposed the unbelievers for seeking judgment from other than Allah and His Messenger, they swore that all they wanted “an all around beautiful work (of their action, to avoid sensitivities and the like) and a real harmony!

¹³⁶ The word “عظهم” rooted in “وعظ” = “exhorted” or “admonished,” see footnote 979 above regarding “وعظ”!

¹³⁷ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “ظالم”= “فاعل الظلم”= “injustice-doer” and “أظلم”= “wronger”

¹³⁸ The word *istaghfara*= “استغفر” = “طلب الغفران” = “[he] sought forgiveness!” In English there is no seemly way to say: “استغفر” *per se*! So I settled for saying: “[he] sought forgiveness!”

adjudicate you ^g in what wrangled among them; afterwards not find they ^z in their selves ^w (any) constraint ¹³⁹ of what you ^g judged and they ^z submit a full-submission ¹⁴⁰ .	يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾
66. And had surely We (<i>had</i>) written on them that let-kill you ^z your ⁿ selves ^w or let-exit you ^z from your ⁿ homes ^w not (<i>would have</i>) done it ^x they ^z except a few of them; and had that they did what they ^z (<i>were being</i>) exhorted ¹⁴¹ by it ^x surely [was] <i>khayran</i> (<i>choicer/ superior/ worthier</i>) for them and harder a firmness (<i>for their faith</i>).	وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أَخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾
67. And then surely <i>aa'taynabum</i> (<i>We would have accorded-/given them</i>) from <i>ladon</i> ¹⁴² (<i>directly and possessively from</i>) Us a great remuneration.	وَإِذَا لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾
68. And surely We (<i>would have</i>) divinely-guided them <i>sserattan</i> (<i>single and specific path</i>) straight.	وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾
69. And whoever [<i>he</i>] obeys Allah and the Messenger then those (<i>are</i>) with whom ^r Allah <i>an'ama</i> ¹⁴³ (<i>graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons</i>) ¹⁴⁴ on them of the prophets and the <i>sseddeqeena</i> ¹⁴⁵ (<i>indeed the steadfast affirmers and ever practicers of the truth</i>), and the martyrs and the <i>ssa'leheena</i> (<i>righteous-people</i>); and <i>hasona</i> (<i>what ultimately perfected and beautified</i>) (<i>are</i>) those companionate ¹⁴⁶ .	وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾
70. <i>Tha'leka</i> (<i>afar-that-it</i>) ^x (<i>is</i>) the munificence from Allah and sufficed by Allah Omniscient.	ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾
71. O you who ^r they ^z believed let-take you ^z your ⁿ precaution so let-bolt you ^z (<i>in military</i>) detachments or let-bolt you ^z together.	يَتَأَيَّأُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ وَفَرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾
72. And verily of you ^b certainly who ^p [<i>he</i>] surely assuredly ¹⁴⁷ loiters; then <i>en</i> (<i>if</i>) betided ^w you ^b a	وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَيَبْطِئَنَّ فَإِنْ

¹³⁹ The word “حرج” = “أضيق الضيق”، see “اللسان”، e.g.: if you were to get *two identical sheets of papers* and put them *congruently* against one another *the space between them* is called “حرج”، that is there is practically nothing *narrower* than that space between the two sheets of paper! Also, “حرج” could mean “*sim*”

¹⁴⁰ The word “تسليماً” is *infinitive* noun for submit! Hence, it is to be qualified by affixing *full* to it; as submissively is an adverb not an infinitive noun!

¹⁴¹ The word “يوعظون” rooted in “وعظ”، = “exhorted” / “admonished”, and “موعظة” could mean: *exhortation* or *admonition*!

¹⁴² The word “لدن” is *closer* than “عند” as you can say: “عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن”، thus, “لدن” which is *closer spatially and more specific*! So, “directly and possessively from” (You) seems to indicate such *closeness*! See “اللسان”!

¹⁴³ The word “أنعم” denotes *five* distinct ideas: (1) said: *yes*, (2) *perfected the deed* (being done), (3) *did the most desirable and delighting deed*, (4) was *bounteous in giving*, and (5) *granted*! There is *no* English word to express all the various ideas denoted by “أنعم”! So, the best approximation is to say: *granted perfectly and bounteously what is most desirable and delighting*!

¹⁴⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*ne'amal*” (“*boon*”)!

¹⁴⁵ The word “*sseddeqeen*” = “*صديقين*” means they who are *indeed steadfast affirmers and practicer of the truth*!

¹⁴⁶ The word “رفيقاً” is either (*حال*) adverbial or (*تمييز*) specificative, in both instances meaning *each companion*!

¹⁴⁷ The “ل” in “ليبطئن” and also “ليقولن” in the next *Ayah* # 73, are *juratory* “ل” = “ال قسم” amounting to = “التأكيد”، i.e. *affirmation*, expressed in both cases by “*assuredly*”!

disaster^w said [he]: *qad* (already and affirmatively) *an'ama*¹⁴⁸ (graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons)¹⁴⁹ Allah on me *edh* (when) not [I] was with them *sha'beedan* (witnesser).

73. And indeed *en* (if) betided you^z munificence^x from Allah surely assuredly¹⁵⁰ say they^z as if not was between you^b and [between] him affection: *yalayta* (O, for a longing that) I was with them so [I] win a great win.

74. So let-mutually fight in Allah's path who^r they^z sell¹⁵¹ the life^w (of) the world^w by the Hereafter^w and whoever [he] mutually fights in Allah's path then [he] (is to be) killed or [he] prevails so will *nua'te* (We accord/allot him) a great remuneration.

75. And what (is) for you^b not mutually fight you^z in Allah's path and¹⁵² the *musta'dh'afeena*¹⁵³ (deemed weaklings) of the men and the women and the children who^r say they^z: our Lord let-exit us [You^s] from this^w the village^w the *dha'leme*¹⁵⁴ (injustice-doer) (are) its^w folks; and let-make [You^s] for us from *ladon*¹⁵⁵ (directly and possessively from) You^g *awa'leyan* (guardian/allly) and let-make [You^s] for us from *laddon* You^g *a na'sseeran* (multitudinous-succorer).

76. Who^r they^z believed mutually they^z fight in Allah's path; and who^r unbelieved they^z mutually they^z fight in the *Ttagboot's* (devil/devil's rule/tyrant or his rule/an irreligious-man-made system)'s path; so let-mutually fight you^z the Satan's *aw'leyaa*¹⁵⁶ (guardians-/allies); verily the Satan's scheme [was] feeble.

77. Have not [you^s] seen to whom^r (had been) said for them: let-check you^z yourⁿ hands^w and *aqemo*¹⁵⁷ (let-you^z uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer^w and *aa'to* (let-you^z fulfill) the *Zakata*¹⁵⁸ (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)^w; then *lamma* (when/-

أَصْبَحْتُمْ مُصِيبَةً قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٣﴾

وَلَمَنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ لِيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٥﴾

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٦﴾

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَفَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٧﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا

¹⁴⁸ See footnote 142 above regarding "an'ama!"

¹⁴⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "ne'amal" ("boon")!

¹⁵⁰ The "ل" in "الْيَقِينُ" is a juratory "ل" = "القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"!

¹⁵¹ That is they exchange the life of the world for the Hereafter, i.e. they get the Hereafter. Also, "يشرون" = they sell and "يشترُونَ" = purchase! Example: "و شروه بثمان بخت و كانوا فيه من الزاهدين" i.e. "And sold him they by a paltry price, counted silver coins!"¹⁵¹ And they were in him of the *zabadeen*, (low-estimators, deemed him insignificant)!" (S12: 20).

¹⁵² This "and" and the two following are copulative particles = "حروف عطف" according to many *Qur'an* commentators!

¹⁵³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

¹⁵⁴ The word *ظالم* = "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظالم" = "injustice!" Also, in this *Ayah*, the word "الظالم" is to qualify the word "اهل," in "اهلها," which is singular or plural! So here the "village" is Makkah, thus, in honor for this particular "village" the "wrong" is not associated with it, like in almost all other villages mentioned in The *Qur'an*, but to its people! And here since the "اهلها" could be treated as plural or singular, the singular is used to perhaps indicate that every one of them was a wronger or the overwhelming majority of them were so!

¹⁵⁵ The word "لن" is closer than "عند" as you can say: "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" thus, "لن" which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly and possessively from" (You) seems to indicate such closeness! See *اللسان*!

¹⁵⁶ The word "اولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

¹⁵⁷ The word "اقموا" is rooted in "اقام" = uphold/sustain/maintain!

¹⁵⁸ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for what is exactly the *Zakah*, and what its implications are!

whence) (had been) written on them the fighting suddenly a team of them *yakhshanna* (they ^z reverently-fear) the mankind as Allah's *khashya'te* (reverent-fear) or a harder *khashya'tan* (= *khashya'te*); and said they^z: our Lord wherefore wrote You ^g the fighting on us; *lawla* (why have not) delayed us You ^g to a near *ajalen*¹⁵⁹ (term-limit); let-say [you^s]: the world's^w *mat'ao* (resource for transitory worldly delight) (is) little while the Hereafter^w (is) *kabayron* (superior/ worthier) for whom^p *ettaqa* (he had reverently guarded not to displease Allah); and not *todh'lamoona*¹⁶⁰ (to be wronged you ^z) a *fa'tila* (the entwined skin slough/ thin thread in the slit of a date-stone).

فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ
اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۖ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ
أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَّعَ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ
وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ
فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٨﴾

78. Wherever you^z be overtakes you^b the death and albeit you^z were in towers *mushayyada'ten*^{w161} (well loftily built and calcite-covered)^w; and *en* (if) betides them a *hasanaton*^w (meritorious-deed)^w they ^z say: this ^w (is) from *enda* (by munificence of/ by Rule of) Allah; and *en* betides them *sayyeaton*^w (demeritorious-deed)^w they ^z say: this ^w (is) from *endeka* (issuing from you^g); let-say [you^s]: all (are) from *ende* (= *enda*) Allah; then what (is) for these [the] people almost understand not a discourse.

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ
كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ ۚ وَإِنْ تُضِبُّهُمْ
حَسَنَةً يَقُولُوا هَٰذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ
وَإِنْ تُضِبُّهُمْ سَيِّئَةً يَقُولُوا هَٰذِهِ مِنْ
عِنْدِكَ ۚ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَمَالِ
هَٰؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ
حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٩﴾

79. What betided you^g of a *hasanaten*^w (meritorious-deed)^w so (it ^w is) from Allah; and what betided you^g of a *sayyeaten*^w (demeritorious-deed)^w then (it ^w is) from your^t self^w; and We sent you^g for the mankind a messenger; and sufficed by Allah *Sba'heedan* (Witnesser/ Testifier).

مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا
أَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنَ نَفْسِكَ ۚ
وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِاللَّهِ شَٰهِدًا ﴿٨٠﴾

80. Whoever [he] obeys the Messenger so *qad* (already and affirmatively) [he] obeyed Allah; and whoever [he] diverted then not We sent you^g over them a *ha'feedhan*¹⁶² (multitudinous keeper-up).

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ ۚ
وَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيفًا ﴿٨١﴾

81. And say they: ^z obedience; then if *baraʒo*¹⁶³ (they ^z noticeably-went forth) from *endeka* (your^t vicinity/ quarters), *bayyata*¹⁶⁴ (nocturnally harbored an assault)¹⁶⁵ a *ta'efa'ton*^w (band/ group/ faction/ party)^w of them other than which ^x says [you^s]/it^w (the group)¹⁶⁶; and Allah writes what *youbayyetona* (they ^z nocturnally harboring of assault); so let-shun a'n (regarding) them [you^s] and let-trust [you^s] on Allah; and sufficed by Allah a Custodian.

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ
عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي
تَقُولُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ
فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٢﴾

¹⁵⁹ The word “الأجل” means term-limit, see اللسان!

¹⁶⁰ The word “wrongs” has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtails* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah!*

¹⁶¹ The word “مُشِيدَةٍ” = “*mushayyadli*” is an adjective describing *well, loftily built and covered by calcite!* See اللسان!

¹⁶² The word “حَفِيفًا” is rooted in “حَفَظَ” = “kept-up” not just “kept, or maintained,” or even “guarded!” *Merriam Webster's Dictionary* puts “keep up” as: “to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) *although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports*!” (*Emphasis is added!*)

¹⁶³ The word “بَرَزُوا” means they noticeably went forth, not just they went forth!

¹⁶⁴ The word “بَيَّتَ” = harbored by night, i.e. slept over it, implying scheming to alter it! See الطبري!

¹⁶⁵ Harbored means: entertained or nourished a specified thought or feeling!

¹⁶⁶ The hidden pronoun in “تَقُولُ” carries dual meaning: (1) what you said to them, or (2) what they said to you! That is they changed what you told them or they changed what they told you! See الدر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي

82. Do then not they ^z ruminate The Qur'an ^x ; and had [it ^x] been from <i>ende</i> (<i>springing of</i>) other than Allah surely they ^z (<i>would have</i>) found in it ^x difference multitudinous.	أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾
83. And if came (to) them a matter ^x of [the] security or [the] fear ¹⁶⁷ they ^z broadcasted by it ^x ; and had <i>raddo</i> ¹⁶⁸ (<i>forthwith-retuned they^z it^x</i>) to the messenger and to the command-possessors of them surely knew it ^x who ^r they ^z deduce it ^x of them; and <i>lanla</i> (<i>had it not been for</i>) Allah's munificence on you ^z and His mercy ^w surely you ^z (<i>would have</i>) <i>ettaba'atom</i> (<i>closely-followed you^c</i>) the Satan save a few.	وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ ۚ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولَى الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعِلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾
84. So let-mutually fight[you ^s] in Allah's path; not (<i>to be</i>) charged [you ^s] except your ^t self ^w ; and let-incite [you ^s] the believers <i>asa</i> (<i>craving a deed beyond one's means/ may</i>) Allah to check <i>ba'asa</i> (<i>warfare/ might</i>) (of) whom ^r unbelieved they ^z ; and Allah (<i>is</i>) harder <i>Ba'asan</i> (= <i>ba'asa</i>) and harder <i>tankeelan</i> (<i>punishing-determent</i>).	فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِ بِأَسِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾
85. Whoever [he] intercedes a <i>hasanatan</i> ^w (<i>meritorious-deed</i>) ^w intercession ^w for him is a lot ¹⁶⁹ of it ^w ; and whoever [he] intercedes a <i>sayyeatan</i> ^w (<i>demeritorious-deed</i>) ^w intercession ^w for him is a <i>keflon</i> ¹⁷⁰ (<i>sufficient portion/ - similar</i>) of it ^w ; and Allah [was] over everything <i>Muqetan</i> ¹⁷¹ (<i>Omnipotent/ -Sustainer of time and place for all things</i>).	مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيَّتًا ﴿٨٥﴾
86. And if (<i>had been</i>) greeted you ^z by a greeting ^w then let-greet you ^z by <i>ahsa'na</i> ¹⁷² (<i>excellenter</i>) than it ^w or <i>ruddo</i> ¹⁷³ (<i>let-you^z forthwith-return it^w</i>); verily Allah [was] over every-thing <i>Haseeban</i> (<i>meticulous Reckoner</i>).	وَإِذَا حُيِّمُ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾
87. Allah; no an <i>elaha</i> (<i>a deity</i>) except Him; surely assuredly ¹⁷⁴ gathers you ^z [He] to The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> ^w (<i>Judgment's</i>) Day ^x no suspicion (<i>is</i>) in it ^x ; and who ^a (<i>is</i>) <i>assdaqo</i> (<i>more truthful</i>) than Allah a discourse.	اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾
88. So what (<i>is</i>) for you ^b in the hypocrites <i>fe'a'tay'ne</i> ^w (<i>two: bands/ parties/ groups</i>) ^w ; and Allah relapsed/inverted	۞ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَرَكُسُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ

¹⁶⁷ Some Arabic linguists said that: "اللسان و تاج العروس" = "القتل" = "الخوف" See

¹⁶⁸ The word "رُدُّوهُ" is rooted in "رَدَّ" meaning *forthwith-retuned*; example the greeting must be "*forthwith- retuned*," as in this *Ayah*: "And when (*had*) been greeted you^z by a greeting^w then let-you^z greet by better than it^w or let-you^z forthwith-return it^w." (S 4: 86)!

¹⁶⁹ The Arabic word "نَصِيبٌ" = "*nasseeb*" has several meanings, among them: (1) a lot as in luck; (2) a *portion or a share of something*. Thus, "نَصِيبٌ" is *different* from "كِفْلٌ" as noted in footnote 1021 next.

¹⁷⁰ The word "كِفْلٌ" = "*keflon*" has several meanings, among them; **sufficient**: (1) a portion, (2) like, equal, or similar (*to an already established sum of a certain quantity or quality*). Also see **الراغب و اللسان**

¹⁷¹ The Arabic word "مُقِيَّتًا" = "*Muqetan*" has more than one meaning, (1) omnipotent (2) sustainer; (3) keeper; (4) witness; (5) determiner of time and place for all things.

¹⁷² The word **أَحْسَنُ** = *absane* = *excellenter*!

¹⁷³ The word "رُدُّوهُ" is rooted in "رَدَّ", see footnote 1018 above regarding "رَدَّ"!

¹⁷⁴ The "ل" in "لِيَجْمَعَنَّ" is a *juratory* "ل" = "القسم" *amounting to* = "التأكيد", i.e. *affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"*!

them by what they^z earned; do you^z want to divinely-guide whom^p Allah misled; and whom^p Allah misleads so never you^g find for him a path.

تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ اللَّهُ
فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾

89. Longed¹⁷⁵ they^z if¹⁷⁶ you^z (*were to*) unbelieve as they^z unbelieved so you^z be coequal; so let-not *tattaketho*¹⁷⁷ (*you^z take and make*) of them *aw'leyaa*¹⁷⁸ (*guardians/allies*) until they^z emigrate in Allah's path; then *en (if)* they^z diverted then let-take them you^z and let-kill them you^z whence you^z found them; and let-not *tattaketho*¹⁷⁹ (*you^z take and make*) of them *waleyyan*¹⁸⁰ (*guardian/ally*) and neither *nasseeran* (*iterative succorer*).

وَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا
فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ
أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ يَهَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا
وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Except whom^r they^z join to a people between you^z and [between] them a *meethaqon*¹⁸¹ (*ratified-covenant*)^x or they^z came (*to*) you^b strained^w their chests^x to mutually fight you^b or mutually fight their people; and had Allah willed verily He (*would have*) empowered them over you^b; then surely they^z (*would have*) mutually fought you^b; so *en (if)* they^z withdrew-/isolated (*from*) you^b so not fought¹⁸² you^b they^z and they^z cast to you^b the *salama* (*submission/reconciliation/peace*) then not made Allah for you^b on them a path.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ
وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءَكُمْ حَصْرَتٌ
صُدُّوهُمْ أَنْ يَقْتُلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقْتَلُوا
قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَلَقَتِلُوكُمْ فَإِنْ اعْتَرَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقْتَلُوكُمْ
وَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Shall find you^z others they^z want to have security (*towards*) you^z and to have they^z security (*towards*) their people; everywhen¹⁸³ (*had been*) *ruddo* (*forthwith-retained* they^z) to the *fetna'te*^w (*warring/tumult/unbelief*)^w they^z (*had been*) relapsed/inverted in it^w; so *en (if)* not they^z withdrew-/isolated (*from*) you^b and they^z cast/ offered you^z not the *salama* (*submission-reconciliation/peace*) and they^z checked not their hands^{w184} then let-take them you^z and let-kill them you^z whence you^z grabbed¹⁸⁵

سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخِرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ
يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلًّا مَا رَدُّوا
إِلَىٰ الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا فِيهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ
يَعْتَرِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُوا
أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
ثَقَفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ

¹⁷⁵ The word “وَدُّوا,” translated as “longed they” means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach! That is to say: what many long for is not going to happen!

¹⁷⁶ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding “إِلَوْ”

¹⁷⁷ The word “إِتَّخَذَ” from “الِإِتَّخَاذَ” which is “إِفْتَعَالٌ” for “الِإِتَّخَاذَ,” as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, “إِتَّخَذَ” is always taking and presuming something about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

¹⁷⁸ The word “أَوْلِيَاءَ” could also mean in certain constructs: friends, protectors, allies!

¹⁷⁹ Ibid!

¹⁸⁰ The word “أَوْلِيَاءَ” could mean: friend, protector, or guardian/ally!

¹⁸¹ The word “مِيثَاقٌ”=“assured covenant” and “عَهْدٌ”=covenant. See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation!

¹⁸² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the effect of the particle “لَمْ” which changes the present tense to a past tense!

¹⁸³ The particle “مَا” has many meanings, among them “time,” *كل ما أمطرت برد الجو*.

¹⁸⁴ The particle “لَمْ” applies to: isolated, offered, and checked respectively! See *إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي*

¹⁸⁵ The word “ثَقَفْتُمُوهُمْ” rooted in “ثَقَفَ” which stands for several meanings: (1) met, (2) grabbed, (3) sighted due to sharp vision by the seer, that is “إِدْرَكَهُ بِبَصَرِهِ لِحَدَّةٍ فِي النَّظَرِ” “ظَفَرَ بِهِ” “صَادَفَ” respectively! See *اللسان والبصائر* and “إِلْسَانُ” I chose “grabbed” as it obviously includes “met” and “sighted” as you cannot grab without “sighting” and “meeting!”

them; and *ulaekum*¹⁸⁶ (collective-those there/those), We made for you^b over them an authority manifest.

92. And not [was] for a believer to kill a believer except mistakenly¹⁸⁷; and whoever kills [he] a believer mistakenly then freeing a neck^{w188} *mu'amenah*^w (he who attained age of doing the prescribed: Prayer and fasting)^w and a *de'yaton*^w (compensatory-blood-money)^w handed-over^w to his family^w except if that *yassaddago* (recipients remit as charity); then *en(if)* [was] [he] of a people foe¹⁸⁹ for you^b while he is a believer then freeing a neck^w *mu'amenah*^{ten}; ¹⁹⁰ and so *en[was]* [he] of a people between you^b and [between] them a *meethaqon*^{x191} (ratified-covenant)^x then *de'yahon* handed over^w to his family^w (victim's) and freeing a neck^w *mu'amenah*^{ten}; then whoever [he] found not (thewhere withal) then fasting two consecutive months a relentment^w from Allah and Allah [was] Omniscient *Hakeeman*¹⁹² (infinite *bekmah*¹⁹³ Possessor).

93. And whoever [he] kills a believer intentionally then his requital (*is*) Hell^w immortal [he] (*is*) in it^w; and ired on him Allah and [He] cursed him and [He] prepared for him a great torment.

94. O you, who^r they^z believed if struck/peregrinated you^c in Allah's path then let-verify you^z and let-not say you^z for whom^p [he] cast/offered [to] you^b the peace: not you^g (*are*) a believer *tabtaghona*¹⁹⁴ (earnestly-quest you^z) the life^w (of) the world's^w transients; hence¹⁹⁵ *enda* (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah multitudinous spoils; like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)^x you^c were of before; then *manna*¹⁹⁶ ([He] graced His boon^w) Allah on you^b; so let-verify you^z; verily Allah [was] by what you^z work (*is*) Proficient.

95. Not level/even the sitters of the believers other than the *dhara're* (plight/affliction) possessors and the *Mojahedoona* (the earnest fighters) in Allah's path by

عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً ۖ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسْلَمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ ۖ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَّدَّقُوا ۖ فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسْلَمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا ۖ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَيَبُّوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ ءَلَقَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَتَّبِعُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ ۖ كَذَٰلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنْ فَرَّ مِنَ اللَّهِ ءَلَيْكُمْ فَتَيَبُّوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولَى الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ

¹⁸⁶ The word "*ulaekum*"= "أُولَئِكَ" is a noun of indication for the plural masculine or feminine meaning all those there!

¹⁸⁷ That is to say: circumstantially or accidentally.

¹⁸⁸ The expression "freeing a neck" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: freeing a slave; in this case a believer slave to be freed. The word "neck" is a feminine gender, hence "neck" and so its referent "*mu'amenah*" is not a "she-believer" per se, but any he-who reached the age of performing the prescribed Prayer and fasting of Ramadhan, according to a great majority of scholars!

¹⁸⁹ The word "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural and (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي واللسان!

¹⁹⁰ Regarding the word "*mu'amenah*" see to the explanation of footnote 1037 above!

¹⁹¹ The word "ميثاق"= "assured covenant" and "عهد"=covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

¹⁹² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "الحكيم"

¹⁹³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "*bekmah*"

¹⁹⁴ The word "ابتغى"= "طلب حثيثا" meaning: earnestly quested!

¹⁹⁵ The "ف" in "فعنده" is "تعليلية" i.e. indicative of "cause or reason!" See أعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

¹⁹⁶ The word "من" in "يمن" means "إنعمة ينعمها" That a "boon He graces it!"

their possessions and their selves ^w preferred Allah the <i>Mojahedeena</i> by their possessions and their selves ^w over the sitters a rank ^w ; and each Allah promised the Paradise ^w ; and Allah preferred the <i>Mojahedeena</i> over the sitters a great remuneration.	اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
96. Ranks ^w from Him and a forgiveness ^w and a mercy; ^w and Allah [was] <i>Ghafooran</i> (iterative-Forgiver) <i>Rabeeman</i> (iterative mercy Giver).	دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾
97. Verily whom ^r <i>tawaffahum</i> ¹⁹⁷ (receive them while dying) the angels ¹⁹⁸ (while they are) <i>dha'leme</i> ¹⁹⁹ (he-they injustice-doers) (to) their selves ^w said they ^z : in what were you ^z ; said they ^z : we were <i>mustadb'afeena</i> ²⁰⁰ (deemed weaklings) in the land; ^w said they ^z (the angels): has (it ^w) not been Allah's Earth ^w vast so you ^z emigrate in it ^w ; so those, their abode/lodging (is) Hell ^w and fouled-she ^y a destiny.	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْنَاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١٠٨﴾
98. Except the <i>mustadb'afeena</i> ²⁰¹ (deemed weaklings) of the men and [the] women and the children, (that) they ^z cannot (do) a scheme and nor <i>yahtadoona</i> (they who find and accept the divine-guidance) a path.	إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾
99. So those <i>asa</i> ²⁰² (craving a deed beyond one's means/ may) Allah that [He] pardons <i>a'n</i> ²⁰³ (regarding) them; and Allah [was] <i>Affowan</i> (iterative Pardoner) <i>Ghafooran</i> (iterative Forgiver).	فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ﴿١١٠﴾

¹⁹⁷ This is yet another of the Arabic *tongue* expression: “تتوفاهم الملائكة” “receive or have received their souls the angels,” a sort of euphemism for those people who are dying but not yet dead!

¹⁹⁸ Here again “the angels,” in the plural, may mean, and Allah knows best, the angel of death.

¹⁹⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “ظالم”=“فاعل الظلم”=“injustice-doer” and “ظلم”=“wronged!”

²⁰⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

²⁰¹ Ibid!

²⁰² The word “asa” has many *implicative* meanings, see the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation!

²⁰³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن!”

100. And whoever [he] emigrates in Allah's path [he] finds in the land ^w/Earth ^w *moraghaman*²⁰⁴ (route/-escape) many and an expanse ^w and whoever [he] egresses from his house immigrant to Allah and His messenger afterwards overtakes him the death then *qad* (already and affirmatively) fell his remuneration on Allah; and Allah [was] *Ghafooran* (iterative-Forgiver) *Rabeeman* (iterative mercy Giver).

وَمَنْ يَهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَنْ تُخْرِجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْوُتُّ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

101. And if struck/peretrinated you^c in the Earth ^w then not on you^b a *jonahon*²⁰⁵ (sin) that you^z shorten [of] the Prayer^w *en*(if) you^c feared/knew²⁰⁶ that (might) *yaf'tenakum* (engages you^f in sinful/immoral/unpraised deed/say you^b who^r unbelieved they^z; verily the unbelievers they^z [were] for you^b a foe²⁰⁷ manifest.

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

102. And if²⁰⁸ you^g [was]/were in them then *aqamta*²⁰⁹ (upheld/stood you^h) for them the Prayer^w then let up a *ta'efa'ton*^w (band/-group/part)^w of them with you^g and let take they^z their weapons; then if they^z kowtowed then let be they^z from yourⁿ beyond/back; and let come another *ta'efa'ton*^w not prayed they^z then let-pray they^z with you^g and let-take they^z their precaution and their weapons; longed²¹⁰ who^r unbelieved they^z if²¹¹ you^z neglect *a'n* (regarding) yourⁿ weapons and *amate'ate*²¹² (baggages/-furnishings/chattel-/things of utility for) you^b so they^z tilt on you^b one^w tilt^w; and no *jonaha* (sin) (is) on you^b *en*(if) [was] by you^b an annoyance of rain or you^c were ill to lay aside yourⁿ weapons; and let-take you^z yourⁿ precaution; verily Allah prepared for the unbelievers a humiliating torment.

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَافِيَةً مِنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ زُرَابِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَافِيَةً أُخْرَى لَمْ يَصْلُوا فَلْيَصْلُوا مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَذَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَيْلَةً وَحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أذىٌ مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. Then if finished you^z the Prayer^w then let-remember you^z Allah (manneristically)²¹³ standing, sitting and

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ

²⁰⁴ The word *moraghaman* = “مراغما” means a route, an escape, a course, or a way; thus, who intends to emigrate for the cause of Allah will find a “route” or an “escape,” or a “way” and also will find some “expanse” once away from his/her current situation where he/she cannot practice his/her religion freely!

²⁰⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word “جَنَاحٌ” figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no “جَنَاحٌ” = no sin!

²⁰⁶ Linguistically the word “خَافَ” carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

²⁰⁷ The word “عَدُوٌّ” in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) “multitudinous foe,” see *الهادي* and *اللسان*!

²⁰⁸ The particle “إِذَا” is a future adverbial conditional article hence it is “if” not “when!” also, [was] versus were!

²⁰⁹ The superscript ^h for the ت in “أَقَمْتَ” = “upheld/stood up”!

²¹⁰ The word “وَدَّ” translated as “longed” means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach! That is to say: what many long for is not going to happen!

²¹¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding “لَوْ”

²¹² The word “أَمْتَعَةٌ” = “amate'a” means: *baggages, furnishings, chattel, things for utility*! See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for elaboration!

²¹³ Manneristically is needed to adjust for a lack of adverbs (حال) or absolute objective nouns (مفعول مطلق), as required by the Arabic text for “standing” and “sitting,” as presently there is no such thing as “standingly” or “sittingly,” in English!

assault they^z) what not [He] delights of the say; and Allah[was] by what they^z work Surrounders.

109. Ha you^f these disputed you^c a'n (regarding) them in the life^w (of) the world^w so who^a (shall) dispute Allah a'n them The *Qeyamatey's*^w (Judgment's) Day; or who^a (shall) be over them a custodian.

110. And whoever [he] works an ill or [he] wrongs²²⁶ (to) himself afterwards *yastaghfer*²²⁷ ([he] seeks forgiveness) (from) Allah [he] finds Allah *Ghafooran* (iterative Forgiver) *Raheeman* (iterative mercy Giver).

111. And whoever [he] earns a sin^x so verily only [he] earns it^x on himself^w; and Allah [was] Omniscient *Hakeeman*²²⁸ (infinite *bekmah*²²⁹ Possessor).

112. And whoever [he] earns an offense^w/inequity^w²³⁰ or a sin^x afterwards [he] throws it^x by an innocent^{x231} verily *qad* (already and affirmatively) [he] encumbered a calumny and a sin manifester.

113. And *lawla* (had it not been for) Allah's munificence^x on you^b and His mercy^w surely (would have) purposed^w a *ta'efa'ton*^w (band/group/faction/party)^w of them to mislead you^g; and not they^z mislead except their selves^w and not harm they^z* you^g of a thing; and Allah descended on you^g The Book and the *hekмата*^{w232} (wisdom)^w and [He] taught you^g what knew not you^g and [was] Allah's munificence^x on you^g great.

114. No *khayra* (goodness/worthiness/worship) in much of their *najwa* (secret-talk) except who^p [he] commanded by a charity^w or a *ma'aroofen* (popularly acceptable and not *Sharey'ah* disapproved maxim) or a reconciliation among the mankind; and whoever [he] does *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)^x *ebtegha'a* (earnest-quest) (of) Allah's gratification then will *nua'teybe* ([We] accord/allot him) a great remuneration.

115. And whoever [he] mutually contends the messenger from after what manifested for him the divine-

يَبْتَغُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

هَاتُتْهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ جَدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا فَمَنْ يُجَادِلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَمَةِ أَمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ
يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ
عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١٢﴾

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِ
بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدْ أَحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا
مُبِينًا ﴿١١٣﴾

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ
لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ يُضْلُوكَ
وَمَا يُضْلُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا
يُضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ
تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ
عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا
مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ
بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ
ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نؤْتِيهِ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٥﴾

وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ

²²⁴ The word “يَبْتَغُونَ” = harbored by night, i.e. slept over it, implying *scheming* to alter it! See الطبري!

²²⁵ Harbored means: entertained or nourished a specified thought or feeling!

²²⁶ The say: “يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ” = “he does *injustice* to himself” = *he wrongs to himself*! The best I could find to say is: he wrongs to himself, but “to” is not part of the main text! So I enclosed it in a parenthesis!

²²⁷ See footnote 1080 above regarding *يستغفر*!

²²⁸ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”!

²²⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*hekma*”!

²³⁰ There is “خَطْءٌ” and “خَطِيئَةٌ” both are “offenses” committed *intentionally* and therefore are *sins*! But “خَطْءٌ” is masculine and singular and “خَطِيئَةٌ” is feminine and singular!

²³¹ That is “he who is *free* of what he is *accused of or being associated to him*!”

* يَضُرُّونَكَ = each individually vis-à-vis يَضُرُّوكَ = all, i.e. collectively!

²³² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *hekma*!

guidance and *yattabe'a* ([*he*] *closely-follows*) other than the believers' path [*We*] affiliate him what [*he*] affiliated and *nussley*²³³ ([*We*] *broil*) him (*on/by*) Hell^w and fouled-she^y a destiny.

116. Verily Allah forgives not (*to be*) partnered (*deities*) by Him and [*He*] forgives what (*is*) lesser than *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)^x for whom^p [*He*] wills; and whoever [*he*] partners (*deities*) by Allah so *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) strayed [*he*] afar stray.

117. *En* (*not*) invoke they^z of lesser than/without Him except females²³⁴; and *en* they^z invoke except a Satan *ma'reedan* (*obdurate/rebellious*).

118. Cursed him Allah and said [*he*]: surely assuredly²³⁵ [*I*] (*take*²³⁶ and *make*) from Your^t *eba'de* (*worshippers/-submitters/slaves*) a lot *mafrodhan* (*ordainment made/-made obligatory*).

119. And surely [*I*] assuredly (*shall*) mislead them; and surely [*I*] assuredly *umanneyohum*²³⁷ (*shall arouse their unattainable desires of them*) and surely [*I*] (*shall*) assuredly command them so surely (*shall*) assuredly slit they^z the ears of the *an'aa'me*^{w238} (*cattle/sheep/goats-/and camels*)^w; and surely [*I*] (*shall*) assuredly command them so surely they^z (*shall*) assuredly change Allah's creation; and whoever *yattakhethe*²³⁹ (*he takes and makes*) the Satan *wa'leyan*²⁴⁰ (*guardian/ally*) of without/lesser-than Allah so *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) lost [*he*] a manifest *kbusra'nan*²⁴¹ (*perdition/waste/misguidance*).

120. Promises them [*he*] and *youmanneyhum* (*he assuredly arouses the unattainable desires of them*); and not promises them the Satan except beguilement.

121. Those their abode/lodging (*is*) Hell^w and they^z find not *a'n* (*off/regarding*) it^w a *ma'heessa* (*an escaping-place*).

122. And who^r they^z believed and they^z worked the righteous-works^w [*We*] shall admit them (*in*) paradise^w /gardens^w run^w from under it^w the rivers immortals

لَهُ الْهُدَى وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ تُولَّهِ مَا تَوَلَّى وَتُصْلِهِ
جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٦﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ
مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ
يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنْنَا
وَأَنْ يَدْعُونَ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَرِيدًا ﴿١١٨﴾

لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ
نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٩﴾

وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ وَلَأَمْرُنُهُمْ
فَلَيَبْئِتَنَّهُمْ أَذَانُ الْأَنْعَامِ
وَلَأَمْرُهُمْ فَلَيَغْيِرَنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ
يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِنْ دُونِ
اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٢٠﴾

يَعْدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ وَمَا يَعْدُهُمُ
الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢١﴾
أُولَئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَخْرُجُونَ
عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

²³³ The word "تُصْلِيهِ" transliterated "nusley" here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means *broil simultaneously from all sides*, as if the entire body is *immersed* in the intensely heated Fire!

²³⁴ Many of the pagan Arabs' idols were females.

²³⁵ The "ل" in "لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ" in *Ayah* 116, and also "لَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ", "لَيَبْئِتَنَّهُمْ", "لَأَمْرُنُهُمْ", "لَيَغْيِرَنَّ" in the next *Ayah* 119, all are *juratory* "ل" = "ال القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. *affirmation*, expressed in all cases by "assuredly"!

²³⁶ The word "اتَّخَذَ" from "الِاتِّخَاذُ" which is "افتعال" for "الِاتِّخَاذُ", as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore "اتَّخَذَ" is always *taking and making some thing* of what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

²³⁷ The word "التمني" for a thing means *desiring* that thing for *which there is no hope of it happening*!

²³⁸ The word "the an'am" = "الأنعام" or "neam" "نعم" means those animals that have *cloven hoof (foot)* and an *udder*, such as the *camel*, the *cow*, the *sheep*, the *goat*, etc. In Arabic: "كُلُّ ذِي خَلْفٍ وَظَلْفٍ" = *cattle, sheep, goats, and camels*!

²³⁹ The word "اتَّخَذَ" from "الِاتِّخَاذُ" which is "افتعال" for "الِاتِّخَاذُ", as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, "اتَّخَذَ" is *always taking and presuming some-thing* about what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

²⁴⁰ The word "ولي" could also mean: a friend, or a protector!

²⁴¹ The word "الخسران", linguistically in The Qur'an has *various* senses, such as "waste" or as in here it means *misguidance/perdition*! See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for details! Also see البصائر!

they^z (are) in it^w forever; Allah's promise (is) (absolute)-right²⁴²; and who^a (is) *assdaqo* (more faithful/truer) than Allah's *qeelan*²⁴³ (responsive/-assertive say).

123. Neither by yourⁿ longings and nor the book's folks longings; whoever [he] works ill^x (is) requited [he] by it^x; and [he] finds not for him of lesser than Allah a *wa'leyan* (guardian/ally) and nor a *na'seeran* (multitudinous-succorer).

124. And whoever [he] works the righteous-works^w of a male or a female while he (is) a believer so those they^z enter the Paradise^w and not *yodh'lamoona*²⁴⁴ (to be wronged they^z) a *na'qeera*²⁴⁵ (tiny dot on the head cap of the date-stone).

125. And who^a (is) *ahsa'no*²⁴⁶ (perfecter and beautifuler) religiously than whom^p [he] consigned his face²⁴⁷ for Allah while he (is) a benefactor and *ettaba'a* ([he] closely-followed) *Ebraheema's* (Abraham)'s sect^w/faith, *w haneefan*²⁴⁸ (soundly inclined he); and *ittakhatha*²⁴⁹ (took and made) Allah *Ebraheem kbaleylan*²⁵⁰ (ultimate-faithful friend).

126. And for Allah what (are) in the Heavens^w and what (are) in the Earth^w; and Allah [was] by everything Surrounders.

127. And *yestaftonaka* (they^z seek situationally apt and wise opinion of you^s) in the women; let-say [you^s]: Allah *yousteykum* ([He] issues situationally apt and wise opinion to you^b) in them^y and what (is being) recited on you^b in The Book in the women-orphan whom^v not *toa'tonabunna* (you^z accord/give them^y) what (was) written (decreed) for them^y and you^z wish to marry them^y and the *mustadh'afeena*²⁵¹ (deemed weaklings) of the children

الْأَتَهَرُ خَلَدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ

حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا

لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ

الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ

وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا

نَصِيرًا

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ

ذَكَرٍ أَوْ نَسِيٍّ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَئِكَ

يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ

لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا

وَاللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُحِيطًا

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ

يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ

فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمَّى النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا

تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ

تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضَعِفِينَ مِنْ

242 The Arabic text says: "حقًا," not "حق," i.e. the word "حقًا" = absolute objective noun, used for *strengthening* indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an *emphatic* right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

243 The word "قِيلًا" is the *pronounced say* and also it is the *assertive response* to a pronounced say! In this case, it means and Allah knows best, Allah's say is *emphatically and assuredly truer* than any other!

244 The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtails* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah*!

245 The word "nageera" = "تَقِيرًا" means: a tiny dot on the head cap of the date-stone, i.e. *very minuscule* value; example of *paucity* for contemptible sum.

246 There is no English word for أحسن = *absane*! Both words *perfecter* and *beautifuler* are in their *adjective* sense!

247 The Qur'anic diction "consigned his face" is an Arabic *tongue* expression meaning *determinedly moved towards* (in this case) Allah and he *submissively gave up himself* for Allah's care and His cause's endeavor; "his face" means "his entity!"

248 The word "حنيفًا" = "ميلًا" is an *adverbial* construct, hence "leanly!" See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي! The "leaning" is to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he *leaned away* from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worships!

249 The word "اتَّخَذَ" from "الِاتِّخَاذَ", see footnote 1087 above!

250 The word "خَلَّةٌ" is "ultimate-faithful-friendship," i.e. friendship without any "خلل" = *defect*! English as well as Arabic-English dictionaries almost all do not have an entry for "خَلَّةٌ" They come closest to it in the opinion of the authors of such a few dictionaries by saying "intimate-friendship" or friendship without defect! Clearly *intimate*, although gives the sense of "closeness and sincerity" it also carries with it the *unacceptable* open expression of "sexual relation," hence making such entry as *useless and invalid* in terms of "خَلَّةٌ" as stated in The Qur'an. That is why I chose to express "خَلَّةٌ" as "ultimate-faithful-friendship!"

251 See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

and to up/sustain you^z for the orphans by the *qestte*²⁵² (removal of injustice and rendering absolute-justice) and what you^z do of a *kbayren*^x (lawful: goodness-/worthiness/provision/worship) so verily Allah [was] by it^x Omniscient.

128. And *en (if)* a woman [feared/knew]-she^{y253} of her *ba'a'le* (husband/lord/owner) a *nosbozan* (disdainfully upraise in recalcitrance) or a shunning then no *jonaba*²⁵⁴ (*sin*) (*is*) on them both to both reconcile between them both arrant reconciliation^{x255} and the reconciliation^x (*is*) *kbayron* (superior/worthier); and *uhdherat* (had been presented she^y predeterminedly vis-à-vis time and place) the selves^w (of) the *shubha*²⁵⁶ (stingers, stinters towards doing what is dutiful); and if *tobseno* (you^z render: meritorious deeds/says) and *tattaqo* (you^z reverentially guard not to displease Allah) then verily Allah [was] by what you^z work Proficient.

129. And never can you^z to *ta'adelo* (you^z equalize/ be-just) among the women albeit hankered you^c; so let-not incline you^z all the inclination²⁵⁷; so you^z leave her as the overhang^w/suspense^{w258}; and *en (if)* you^z reconcile and *tattaqo* (you^z reverentially guard not to displease Allah) then verily Allah [was] *Ghafooran* (iterative-Forgiver) *Rabeeman* (iterative mercy Giver).

130 And *en (if)* both separate enriches²⁵⁹ Allah each of His plenitude and [was] Allah *Wa'sean*²⁶⁰ (Furnisher of provision and mercy), *Hakeeman*²⁶¹ (infinite *bekmah*²⁶² Possessor).

131. And for Allah what (*are*) in the Heavens^w and what (*are*) in the Earth^w and *laqad* (verily, already and

الْوَلَدَانِ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٨﴾

وَأِنْ أَرْأَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ۚ وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنفُسُ الشُّحَّ ۚ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٩﴾

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ ۚ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَدْرُوا كَالْمُطَلَقَةِ ۚ وَإِنْ تَصْلَحُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾

وَأِنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِنْ سَعَتِهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣١﴾

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

²⁵² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction between “*al-qest*”=“القسط” and the justice=“العدل.”

²⁵³ Linguistically the word “خاف” carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

²⁵⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word “جناح” figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no “جناح”= no sin!

²⁵⁵ The word “صلحا” is إِمْفَعُول مطلق! Thus, it must be qualified to so indicate that, so arrant is affixed!

²⁵⁶ The word “shubha”=“الشح” versus “البخل” the two words are too different! “الشح” means deficiency in obliging towards what is expected or presumed duty or responsibility, where as “البخل” is greed in giving wealth! So, “asshubha” is (stinting towards doing what is dutiful)! In a discussion of attempted reconciliation between the disputants: husband and wife, each appears to be insisting on their individual rights, normally, she for his desertion and he for her recalcitrance. So both have their “shubha entities” manifested! However, the best path is as shown by the rest of this great Ayah, exemplified by the kindness and *ettaqwa* (love and fear of Allah). In other words, if each will try to overcome their individual “covetous enmity” and try to be kind to the other and have *taqwa*, of Allah, of course Allah is “All Proficient” of that, and He will reward each plentifully, as reconciliation is good, as so clearly stated in this great and instructive Ayah.

²⁵⁷ The Qur’anic diction “not all the inclination” is an Arabic tongue say, meaning: beyond bounds!

²⁵⁸ The Qur’anic diction “overhang^w/suspense^w” is an Arabic tongue saying meaning: in an undecided status!

²⁵⁹ That is Allah, by His leave, will exchange each with a satisfactory recompense of his/her needs.

²⁶⁰ The word “wa’sean” is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounding of other things and encompassing them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article “the” is prefixed to it, with a capital “T” and the word “was’ean” also with a capital “W,” to make “The Was’ean” then it becomes one of Allah’s most beautiful names, meaning Furnisher of provision and mercy to everything!

²⁶¹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”

²⁶² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “bekmah”

affirmatively) enjoined We whom^r *oto* (*the^z had been accorded/given*) the book of before you^b and *eyyakum*²⁶³ (*indeed including you^b*) that *ettaqo* (*let reverentially guard you^z not to displease*) Allah; and *en* (*if*) you^z *unbelieve* so verily for Allah what (*are*) in the Heavens^w and what (*are*) in the Earth^w; and [was] Allah Rich Ha'meedan²⁶⁴ (*multitudinous praised, iterative praiser*).

132. And for Allah what (*are*) in the Heavens^w and what (*are*) in the Earth^w and sufficed by Allah Custodian.

133. *En* (*if*) [He] wills [He] annuls/undoes you^b O, you the mankind; and *ya'atey* ([He] *comes forth*) by others; and [was] Allah over *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it*)^x Omnipotent²⁶⁵

134. Whoever [*he*] [was] [wanting] the world's^w reward^x so *enda* (*by munificence of / yRule of*) Allah (*is*) the world's^w reward and the Hereafter's^w; and [was] Allah *Sameean* (*Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer*) *Basseeran* (*keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences*).

135. O you, who^r they^z believed let-be you^z *qanwa-meena*²⁶⁶ (*iterative protectors/sustainers you^z*) by the *qesste*²⁶⁷ (*removal of injustice and rendering absolute-justice*) witnesses-/testifiers for Allah and albeit over yourⁿ selves^w or both the begetters (*parents*) or the nearest-kin; *en* (*if*) be [*he*] a rich or an indigent²⁶⁸ then Allah (*is*) *worthier* by them both²⁶⁹; so let-not *tatta'be'o* (*closely-follow you^z*) the *hawa* (*tendentious liking*) that you^z *swerve* and *en* you^z *twist*²⁷⁰ or you^z *shun* so verily Allah [was] by what you^z work Proficient.

136. O you, who^r they^z believed let-believe²⁷¹ you^z by Allah and His messenger and The Book^x which^x *naazzala* (*repetitively descended*) [He] on His messenger;

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَدِيرًا

مَنْ كَانَ يَرْيِدُ نَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ اللَّهِ نَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا هَوًى أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا ۚ وَإِنْ تَلَوْنَا أَوْ تَعْرَضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ

²⁶³ The word “إِيَّاي” = “أداة تأكيد لضمير منصوب” = an article of *intensity* for an *objective pronoun*!

²⁶⁴ The word “حميد” linguistically means: “He is much praised” or “He praises muchly,” thus He is *automatically* a *praiser* = “إحامد”

²⁶⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the *distinctive difference* for: “this,” “that,” and “far-that!”

²⁶⁶ The word “قوامين” is plural for “قوام,” meaning *iterative sustainers/protector* and/or *maintainer*, in the sense of *constantly* providing and maintaining or *visa versa*!

²⁶⁷ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction between: “القسط” and “العدل”.

²⁶⁸ The word “فقير” versus the “مسكين” see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction!

²⁶⁹ In other words the “شهادة” the testimony by the witness must be rendered for the *truth*, regardless whether or not such testimony is *against* or *for* rich or poor, Allah *a fortiori* will take care of *both* if and when the “شهادة” is rendered *truthfully*. That is *truth serves every one's best interest*.

²⁷⁰ That is you *twist your tongue* in an effort to *mislead* your testimony, “شهادة” in *favor* or *against*!

²⁷¹ This is perhaps, and Allah knows best, that such command to the *already* believers to: (1) *stand firm* in your belief; (2) believe by your *hearts* as well as your *tongues*; or (3) *continue* your belief in *all* Allah's revealed books, and His *messengers*, and His *angels*, and the *Day of The Judgment*. In other words, this would apply to the people of the book as well as the Muslims.

and the book^x which^x [He] descended of before; and whoever [be] unbelieves by Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers and The Day The Last so *qad* (already and affirmatively) [be] strayed afar stray.

وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا

بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٧﴾

137. Verily who^r believed they^z afterwards unbelieved they^z afterwards they^z believed afterwards they^z unbelieved afterwards *izdado*²⁷² (they^z further augmented) a disbelief not was Allah to forgive for them and nor [to] divinely-guide them a path.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ ءَزَادُوا كُفْرًا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٣٨﴾

138. *Bashsher*²⁷³ (let-tellyou^s pleasant tidings) the hypocrites indeed surely for them (*is*) a painful torment.

بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

139. Who^r *yattakbetbo*²⁷⁴ (they^z take and presume) the unbelievers *awa'leyaa*²⁷⁵ (guardians/ allies) of without-/lesser than the believers do *yabtaghona*²⁷⁶ (they^z earnestly-quest) *enda* (by rule of/ or characteristic of) them the prestige²⁷⁷; so truly the prestige (*is*) for Allah together.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُلِيتُغُوبَ عَنْهُمْ الْعِزَّةُ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

140. And *qad* (already and affirmatively) *nazẓala* (repetitively descended) [He] on you^b in 'The Book that if you^c heard Allah's *Aya'te*^w (statements) (being) unbelieved by it^w and *youstab'ẓa'a* (being affirmably jested) by it^w then let-not sit you^z with them until they^z wade²⁷⁸ in a discourse^x other than it^x; verily you^b (are) then like them; verily Allah (*is*) the hypocrites' Gatherer and the unbelievers' (too) in Hell^w together.

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِثْلُهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤١﴾

141. Who^r await they^z by you^b so *en(if)* [was] for you^b an opening^{x279} (overwhelming victory) from Allah said they^z: have we not been with you^z; and *en* [was] for the unbelievers a lot²⁸⁰ they^z said: had not we

الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ

²⁷² The word “*يزداد*” implies greater *intensity*, and التاج says it is “*البلغ*.” So *further* is prefixed for this purpose!

²⁷³ The word *bashsher* = “*بشّر*” has no English equivalent *per say*! So, we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! It is a *command* verb where a *speaker* is *commanding* another to *tell* pleasant tidings, albeit surely *not* all of the times pleasing to *some* recipients! As some times “*grievous*” tiding could be the case! Clearly *demeritorious* people do *not* deserve any *pleasant* tidings, *except by way of sarcasm*! As *raising their expectations* and suddenly *plunging it deep into the abyss* of *dismality* is very fitting for them!

²⁷⁴ The word “*يتخذ*” from “*اليتخاذ*” which is “*افتعال*” for “*الاتخاذ*,” as stated in *لسان العرب* therefore, “*يتخذ*” is *always* taking and *presuming something* about what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

²⁷⁵ The word “*اولياء*” could also mean, among them: *protector, friend*!

²⁷⁶ The word “*يغنون*” is based on the word “*ابتغى*” = “*طلب حثيثا*” meaning: *earnestly quested*!

²⁷⁷ The word “*العزة*” = “*prestige*” = *lordliness* in the sense of: *possessing power and authority over others*!

²⁷⁸ The Arabic tongue expression: “*خاض في الحديث*” = “*waded in the topic*,” means *plunged* into discussing the topic *without knowledge* or *plunged in it recklessly*! So, those who rejected and derided Allah's *Ayat* were *wading* in the topic!

²⁷⁹ The word “*فتح*” means “*overwhelming victory, victory, besting and rule*” see *الراغب*!

²⁸⁰ Here a lot (“*chance- success*”) means it was the *turn* for the unbelievers to be *victorious*, as wars are, according to Arabic proverb: “*الحرب سجال*,” i.e. the war is *alternating, successes and failures*! In the case of the unbelievers’ “*victory*” The Qur’an refers to it as “*نصيب*” or *chance-success*! Therefore the spoils of success should be *shared*!

overwhelmed²⁸¹ over you^z and we prevented you^z from the believers; so Allah rules among you^b The *Qeyamatey's*^w (Judgment's) Day and never Allah makes for the unbelievers over the believers a path.

نَسْتَحْذُوْكَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعُكُم مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۖ فَاللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِلْكَافِرِيْنَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٢٨١﴾

142. Verily the hypocrites mutually beguile Allah, while He (zi): beguiling²⁸²/beguiler (of) them, and if they^z upped²⁸³ to the Prayer^w they^z upped indolently, pretending (to) the mankind and they^z remember Allah not save a little/a few.²⁸⁴

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ يُخَادِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَهُوَ خَدِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَىٰ يُرَاءَوْنَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يُذَكِّرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ إِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٢٨٢﴾

143. (Being made) vacillators²⁸⁵ (they are) between *tha'leka* (afar-that-it)^x not to these and not to these; and whomever Allah misleads verily never [you^s] find for him a path.

مُذَبِّبِيْنَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَا إِلَىٰ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَىٰ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَن يَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٢٨٣﴾

144. O you who^r they^z believed let-not *tattakbetho*²⁸⁶ (take and make you^z) the unbelievers *aw'leyaa*²⁸⁷ (guardians/allies) of without/lesser than the believers; do you^z want to make for Allah on you^b an authority manifest.

يَتَّيْمُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِيْنَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أُرِيدُوْنَ أَن يُجْعَلُوا لِلّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿٢٨٤﴾

145. Verily the hypocrites (are) in *eddarke* (descending bottom) the lowest level of The Fire^w and never [you^s] find for them *nasseeran* (iterative succorer).

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَن يَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيْرًا ﴿٢٨٥﴾

146. Except whom^r they^z repented and they^z mended and they^z safeguarded by Allah and *akblasso*²⁸⁸ (they: were true/genuine/sincere) (towards) their religion for Allah so those (are) with the believers and will *youa'tey* (accord/allot) Allah the believers a great remuneration.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا دِيْنََهُمَ لِلّٰهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٢٨٦﴾

147. What Allah does by yourⁿ torment *en* (if) you^c thanked and you^c believed and Allah [was] thanker Omniscient.

مَا يَفْعَلُ اللّٰهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنْتُمْ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيْمًا ﴿٢٨٧﴾

²⁸¹ The word “استحوذ” means *gained complete prevalence* or *overwhelmed*! So, the *hypocrites* are addressing the *unbelievers* reminding them that they *had prevailed over them earlier*. Yet they did not kill them; therefore they should appreciate this posture of the hypocrites.

²⁸² “He (zi): beguiling them /beguiler”= He is doing with them what the *overcomeer* does in such contest, as He has *foreknowledge* and they do not have! In this respect see very relevant and informative footnote 75 for (S2:9).

²⁸³ There is a *distinction* between “قام” = “upped” = “got up or rose” (in the intransitive sense, and “stood” = “وقف”

²⁸⁴ That is only a few of them or their remembrance is so small and little not worthy of much!

²⁸⁵ The word “*muthabthabeen*” is *objective, masculine, plural noun* with no English equivalent *per se*! It means those that were unable to determine for themselves, they are *made to vacillate and swing from one side to the other*!

²⁸⁶ The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الاتخاذ,” as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, “اتخذ” is *always* taking and *presuming something* about what was taken! Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*!

²⁸⁷ The word “أولياء” could also mean, among them: *protector, friend*!

²⁸⁸ The word “أخلصوا” has no English corresponding word *per se*, as it means: they were *sincere, true or genuine*! Clearly all these adjectives do not have verbs! And “أخلصوا” requires a verb to denote the idea of these adjectives!

148. Not loves Allah the loudening/openness ²⁸⁹ by the ill of the say except whomever[he] (had been) wronged; and Allah[was] Sameean (Acute-Hearer/ Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.	<p>لَا تُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٨﴾</p>
149. En (if) you ^z disclose/flash a <i>khayran</i> ^x (desirables/-worship/ goodness) ^x or you ^z conceal it ^x or you ^z pardon a'n (regarding) an ill then verily Allah [was] <i>Afonwan</i> (multitudinous Pardoner) Omnipotent.	<p>إِنْ تَبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٩﴾</p>
150. Verily who ^r they ^z unbelieve by Allah and His messengers and they ^z want to differentiate between Allah and His messengers and they ^z say we believe by some and we unbelieve by some and they ^z want to <i>yattakbetho</i> ²⁹⁰ (they ^z take and make) between <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it) ^x a path.	<p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾</p>
151. Those, they (are) the unbelievers (absolute)-right ²⁹¹ ; and We prepared for the unbelievers a torment humiliative.	<p>أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٦١﴾</p>
152. And who ^r they ^z believed by Allah and His messengers and not differentiated they ^z between an <i>ahadaen</i> ²⁹² (a lone/any-one) of them those will <i>youa'teyhum</i> (accord/give them [He]) their remunerations and Allah [was] <i>Ghafooran</i> (iterative-Forgiver) Raheeman (iterative mercy Giver).	<p>وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجُورَهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٢﴾</p>
153. Ask you ^g the book's folks to <i>tonazzel</i> ([you ^s] repetitively descend) on them a book from the Heaven ^w ; so <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) asked they ^z <i>Mosa</i> (Moses) bigger than <i>tha'leka</i> (that-afar-it/that); so said they ^z : let-[you ^s] show us Allah openly/overtly; so took ^w them the thunderbolt ^{w293} by their injustice; afterwards <i>ittakbatho</i> ²⁹⁴ (they ^z took and presumed) the calf (a deity) from after what came ^w (to) them the evidences ^w ; then We pardoned a'n (regarding) <i>tha'leka</i> ; and We gave <i>Mosa</i> (Moses) an authority manifest.	<p>يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرَنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٦٣﴾</p>
154. And raised We above them the <i>Ttoora</i> (mount in Sinai) by their <i>meetha'qe</i> ^x (ratified-covenant) ^{x295} and said	<p>وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِيثَاقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا</p>

²⁸⁹ The word “الجهر” stands (1) for “openness”= public or unconcealed state, or (2) “loudness” (self-explanatory)! I pondered for some time as to which of these two word to be used? After considerable evaluation, finally I opted for “open” as more apt and its meaning, includes or implies loudness as well!

²⁹⁰ The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الاتخاذ”, as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, “اتخذ” is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

²⁹¹ The Arabic text says: “حقاً,” not “حق,” i.e. the word “حقاً,”= absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

²⁹² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding “أحد”

²⁹³ That is, and Allah knows best, the “thunderbolt” rendered them suddenly becoming unconscious or dead!

²⁹⁴ The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ”, see footnote 1136 above!

²⁹⁵ The words: “ميثاق”=“ratified covenant” and “عهد”=covenant.

<p>We for them: let-enter you^z the door (<i>in a manner</i>) kowtowing²⁹⁶ and We said for them: let-not transgress you^z in the Sabbath; and We took from them a <i>meethaqan</i>^x (<i>ratified-covenant</i>)^x <i>gha'leedhan</i> (<i>tough-/solemnly-binding</i>).</p>	<p>لَهُمْ أَدْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٥﴾</p>
<p>155. So by indeed²⁹⁷ their breaking (<i>of</i>) their <i>meethaqan</i>^x (<i>ratified-covenant</i>) and their unbelief by Allah's <i>Aya'te</i>^w (<i>messages/ miracles/ signs/ proofs</i>) and their killing (<i>of</i>) the prophets by other than right and their say our hearts^x (<i>are</i>) <i>gholufon</i> (<i>shrouded/ wrapped</i>) rather Allah stamped²⁹⁸ on it^w by their unbelief; so they^z believe not save a: little/ few.</p>	<p>فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِمْ بِعَايَةِ اللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بَغْيًا حَقَّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٦﴾</p>
<p>156. And by their unbelief and their say about <i>Mariama</i> (<i>Mary</i>) a great calumny.</p>	<p>وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ هَتِّنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٧﴾</p>
<p>157. And their say verily we killed the Messiah <i>Esa</i> (<i>Jesus</i>), <i>Mariama's</i> (<i>Mary's</i>) son, Allah's messenger; while not killed him they^z and not crucified him they^z [and] but (<i>had been</i>) feigned/ simulated for them; and verily who^r they^z differed in him surely (<i>are</i>) in a doubt of him not for them by him of a knowledge except <i>ette'ba'a</i> (<i>closely-following of</i>) the presumption; and not killed him they^z <i>yaqeenan</i> (<i>with absolute certitude</i>).</p>	<p>وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلْبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٨﴾</p>
<p>158. Rather raised [him] Allah to Him; and Allah [was] Mighty <i>Hakeeman</i>²⁹⁹ (<i>infinite hekma</i>³⁰⁰ <i>Possessor</i>).</p>	<p>بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٩﴾</p>
<p>159. And <i>en</i> (<i>not</i>) of the book's folks except surely (<i>to</i>) assuredly³⁰¹ believe by him before his death; and The <i>Qeyamete</i>'s^w (<i>Judgment's</i>) Day [<i>he</i>] is on them <i>sha'beedan</i> (<i>iterative witnesser/ testifier</i>).</p>	<p>وَإِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٠﴾</p>
<p>160. So by an injustice of whom^r <i>hado</i>³⁰² (<i>they had adopted the Jewish "lan"/ customs/ repented</i>) We illegitimated on them goodies^{w303} (<i>which had been</i>) legitimated^w for them; and by their repelling a'n (<i>regarding</i>) Allah's path multitudinously.</p>	<p>فَبُظْلِمَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمًا عَلَيْهِمْ طَبِيتٌ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦١﴾</p>

²⁹⁶ The word "سُجَّدًا" is an *adverbial* form, see لمحمود صافي، إعراب القرآن، So the need for ("in a manner"), as a prefix, because as of yet there is *no* such word as "kowtowingly!"

²⁹⁷ This "فبما" in "فبما" is "فبما التوكيدية" hence: *indeed*. See لـ احمد الحلبي،

²⁹⁸ The expression "stamped on their hearts" is an Arabic *tongue* expression meaning: their hearts are sealed so that they understand *not* and *nor* comes out of them any meritorious thing!

²⁹⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "الحكيم"

³⁰⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

³⁰¹ The "ل" in "اليومين" is a *juratory*- "ل" = "القسام" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. *affirmation*, expressed by "assuredly"

³⁰² The word "hada" for the singular and "hado" for the plural, has *three distinct* Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and *repented*; (3) entered into the "lan" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does *not* have a word for "religion" *per se*, that is why they say: "lan," that is they say the *Mosaic Law*, instead of *Mosaic religion*!

³⁰³ The word "طبيات" = "goodies" = "goodies," = a *feminine gender* means any thing *delectable and legitimate*!

<p>161. And their taking the usury^x while <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) (had been) forbidden they^z a'n (regarding) it^x; and their eating the mankind's possessions by the falsehood^x; and We prepared for the unbelievers of them a painful torment.</p>	<p>وَأَخَذَهُمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكَلَهُمْ أَمْوَالُ النَّاسِ بِالْكَذِبِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾</p>
<p>162. But the <i>rasekhoona</i> (well-grounded) in the erudition/-knowledge of them and the believers they^z believe by what (had been) descended to you^g and what (had been) descended of before you^g; and the <i>muqeemeena</i> (sustainers of the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer^w and the <i>mu'atoona</i> (ones that accord/fulfill) the Zakata^{w304} (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)^w and the believers by Allah and The Day The Last those [We] shall accord them a great remuneration.</p>	<p>لَكِنَّ الرَّاْسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أُولَئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾</p>
<p>163. Verily We revealed³⁰⁵ to you^g as We revealed to Noohen (Noah) and the prophets of after him; and We revealed to Ebraheema (Abraham) and Isma'ela (Ishmael) and Is'haqa (Jacob) and the Asbatt'e (Jewish tribes) and Esa (Jesus) and Ayyuba (Job), and Yunusa (Jonah) and Haroona (Aaron) and Solaimana (Solomon) and aa'tayna (We accorded/allotted) Dawooda (David) a Zabura (Book of wisdoms and no specific rules).</p>	<p>﴿١٦٣﴾ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٣﴾</p>
<p>164. And messengers <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) narrated We (about) them on you^g of before and messengers [We] narrated not (about) them on you^g; and Allah spoke to Mosa (Moses) a takleeman³⁰⁶ (a direct/-absolute speaking).</p>	<p>وَرَسُولًا قَدْ قَضَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرَسُولًا لَمْ نَقْضِصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا ﴿١٦٤﴾</p>
<p>165. Messengers <i>mubashshereena</i>³⁰⁷ (iterative tellers of pleasing tidings) and warners so that not (to) be for the mankind on Allah an argument^w after the messengers; and Allah [was] Mighty Hakeeman³⁰⁸ (infinite hekma³⁰⁹ Possessor).</p>	<p>رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ لَعَلَّ يُكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾</p>
<p>166. But Allah witnesses/ testifies by what [He] descended (The Qur'an^x) to you^g; [He] descended it^x by His knowledge and the angels witness/ testify (too); and sufficed by Allah Sha'heedan (Witnesser/ Testifier).</p>	<p>لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾</p>
<p>167. Verily who^r unbelieved they^z and they^z repelled a'n (regarding) Allah's path <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) they^z strayed afar stray.</p>	<p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦٧﴾</p>

³⁰⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for exactly what az-Zakah is and its implications!

³⁰⁵ The word “أوحى” denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And “الوحي” is fire or king! See اللسان!

³⁰⁶ According to the Arabic tongue: “كلم تكليما” means not figuratively but actually, that is when the verb is strengthened, by the infinitive noun or the verbal noun, as “تكليما” in “كلم تكليما” then the action stated by the respective verb is actual.

³⁰⁷ The word “mubashshereen” is masculine, plural, subjective noun, meaning teller of pleasing tidings, with no English equivalent!

³⁰⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “إحكيم”

³⁰⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “hekma!”

168. Verily who ^r unbelieved they ^z and <i>dbalamo</i> ³¹⁰ (<i>they^z wronged</i>) ³¹¹ Allah was not to forgive for them and nor to divinely-guide them a road/way.	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾
169. Except Hell's "road/way" immortals they ^z (<i>are</i>) in it "forever" and <i>tha'leka</i> (<i>afar-that-it</i>) ^s [was] on Allah easy.	إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٩﴾
170. O, you the mankind <i>qad</i> (<i>already and affirmatively</i>) came (<i>to</i>) you ^z the messenger by the right from your ⁿ Lord; so let-believe you ^z (<i>it's</i>) <i>khayran</i> (<i>choicer-/superior/worthier</i>) for you ^z ; and <i>en(if)</i> you ^z unbeliever then verily for Allah what (<i>are</i>) in the Heavens ^w and the Earth ^w ; and [was] Allah Omniscient <i>Hakeeman</i> ³¹² (<i>infinite hekma</i>) ³¹³ Possessor).	يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧٠﴾
171. O, you the book's folks: let-not overstep you ^z in your ⁿ religion; and let-not say you ^z on ³¹⁴ Allah except the right; verily only the Messiah <i>Esa</i> (<i>Jesus</i>) <i>Mariama's</i> (<i>Mary</i>)'s son (<i>is</i>) Allah's messenger and His Word ^w cast it ^w [<i>He</i>] to <i>Mariama</i> (<i>Mary</i>) and a <i>Ruhon</i> ³¹⁵ (<i>Jesus/possessor of His Lord's Soul</i>) of Him; so let-believe you ^z by Allah and His messengers; and let-not say you ^z three; let-desist you ^z (<i>it is</i>) <i>khayran</i> (<i>choicer-/superior/worthier</i>) for you ^b ; verily only Allah (<i>is</i>) One <i>elahn</i> (<i>deity</i>) <i>Subhana</i> ³¹⁶ (<i>Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of</i>) Him that be for Him a child; for Him what (<i>are</i>) in the Heavens ^w and what (<i>are</i>) in the Earth ^w ; and sufficed by Allah a Custodian.	يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقْنَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنِّي فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً انْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾
172. Never <i>yastankefa</i> (<i>disdains/affirms-disdain</i>) the Messiah that [<i>he</i>] be an <i>abdan</i> ³¹⁷ (<i>a slave</i>) for Allah nor the angels the <i>mugaraboona</i> ³¹⁸ (<i>ones-made-nearest to Allah</i>); and whoever <i>yastankefa a'n</i> ³¹⁹ (<i>regarding</i>) His <i>ebada'te</i> ^w (<i>worship/servility-to-Him</i>) ^w and <i>yestake-bero</i> ³²⁰ [<i>he</i>] affirms	لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ

³¹⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "أظلم" = "wronger!"

³¹¹ Ibid!

³¹² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "إحكيم"

³¹³ Ibid!

³¹⁴ That is you attribute to or ascribe to!

³¹⁵ The word "*Ruh*" carries many meanings in The Qur'an! (1) It: "(*is*) of my Lord's command" (S17:85); (2) Revelation, (3) Allah's mercy, (4) The Qur'an, (5) Arch Angel Gabriel, (6) as in this *Ayah*=*Isa*, i.e. *Jesus*, is by command of Allah: "*be*" and *he became*, i.e. *without the human-mating*! So "*Jesus*" names are: "*be*," the word, also "*word*" (of good tidings to Mary that she would have a son), "*المسيح*" = *Christ* all are *Isa's* names! See القرطبي *اللسان*!

³¹⁶ The word "*subhanabo*" = "*سبحانه*" has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: "*subhana*" and the pronoun "*bo*" = "*Him*!" Wherever the word "*subhana*," or its associates/inflections (such as "*سبحان*" or "*سبحانك*") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render "*subhana*" = "*سبحان*" concept by saying: *Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him*!

³¹⁷ The word "*abdan*" = "*slave*," the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an elaboration!

³¹⁸ The word "*المقربون*" is masculine, plural, objective noun, no English equivalent for it, so translated as "*the ones-made-near*!"

³¹⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "عن"

³²⁰ See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

his standing haughtily above submission) then [He] throngs them to Him together.

فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿٧٣﴾

173. As-to whom^r they^z believed and they^z worked the righteous-works^w then [He] fulfills³²¹ (for) them their remunerations and [He] augments them from His munificence; and as-to who^r *istankafo* (they^z disdained/affirmed-disdain) and *istakbaro*³²² (they^z affirmed theirⁿ prideful haughtiness) so [He] torments them a painful torment and not find they^z for them from without/lesser than Allah a *wa'leyan*³²³ (ally/guardian) and nor *nasseeran* (iterative succorer).

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ؕ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْتَنكَفَوْا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٤﴾

174. O, you the mankind *qad* (already and affirmatively) came (to) you^b a proof from yourⁿ Lord; and We descended to you^b an illumination manifest.

يَتَأْتِيَ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأُنْزِلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا ﴿٧٥﴾

175. So as-to who^r they^z believed by Allah and they^z safeguarded by Him, then [He] shall admit them into a mercy^w from Him and a munificence, and [He] divinely-guides them a *Sserttan* (single and specific path) straight.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٧٦﴾

³²¹ The word “يوفي” in “يوفيهم” from “الوفاء” = “التمام” meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! Thus, “يوفي” means endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation to fulfill it!

³²² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter **س** when added to a word!!

³²³ The word “ولي” could also mean: a friend, a protector!

176. *Yastaftonaka*³²⁴ (they^s seek your^t situationally apt and wise opinion), let-say [you^s] Allah *yufteykum* ([He] issues you^b situationally apt and wise opinion) in the *kalala'tee*³²⁵ (estate of a deceased): *en* (if) an *emro'en*³²⁶ (mature/perfect manliness possessor) perished (and) no children for him and for him a sister, then for her half (of) what [he] left (of estate)³²⁷ and he inherits her *en* not be for her children; then *en* both were^y twain-she then for them both two-thirds of what [he] left (of estate); and *en* they^z were brothers [men and women] then for the male like a fortune of two females; manifests Allah for you^b that not stray you^z; and Allah by every-thing (is) Omniscient.

فِي يُفْتِيكُمْ اللَّهُ قُلْ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ
وَلَدٌ لَهُ لَيْسَ هَٰذَا أَمْرًا إِنْ الْكَالَةَ
وَهُوَ تَرَكَ مَا نِصْفُ فَلَهَا أُخْتُ وَلَهُ
كَانَتْ فَإِنْ وَلَدٌ هَٰذَا يَكُنْ لَمْ إِنْ يَرِثَهَا
وَإِنْ تَرَكَ مِمَّا الْثُلَاثَانِ فَلَهُمَا اثْنَتَيْنِ
مِثْلٌ فَلِلذَّكَرِ وَنِسَاءٍ رَجُلًا إِخْوَةً كَانُوا
أَنْ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ يُبَيِّنُ الْأَنْثَيْنِ ظَرْفًا
عَلِيمٌ شَيْءٌ بِكُلِّ وَاللَّهُ تَضِلُّوا

³²⁴ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

³²⁵ The Arabic word “*kalalab*” = “كَلَالَة,” has many meanings, among them: (1) any deceased person that has no living biological parents, or no children, his *heirs* are “*kalalab*” = “كَلَالَة,” (2) any deceased person who has no living biological parents, nor children, his *left property* is “*kalalab*” = “كَلَالَة,” The “*kalalab*” = “كَلَالَة” is by “*heir*” or “*heirs*” or the *left* (after death) *property*. (3) Also, “*kalalab*” = “كَلَالَة” is a noun for other than father and son of the heirs.

³²⁶ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the differences between: the man = الرجل, and the human = الإنسان, and the person = الشخص, and the *mar'o* = المرء, being the *mature/perfect manliness possessor*! Although in English the word “one” seems to be an acceptable *approximation* for “المرء,” the *Lexicon* explains why we cannot use this seemingly *acceptable* way!

³²⁷ The word “التركة,” أي الإنصاف أو الهجر “التركة” and not “التركة” clearly here with respect to